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THE MORNING STAR.

The Morning Star
Oldest Daily Newspaper in the State.
Largest circulation of any Wilmington Paper.

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Library of Congress

OUTLINES.

In England, yesterday, Parliament was formerly opened by King Edward, who read his message he was accompanied by Queen Alexandria, and over a thousand peers, nobles, etc., were present——The New Amsterdam National Bank at New York has been closed by order of the comptroller of the currency——Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou yesterday sent in his report to the Senate regarding the recent bond issues, it was in printed form and this fact caused much comment. The need of an American merchant marine as an auxiliary to the navy formed the principal topic of discussion in the House of Representatives during the consideration of the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill. The debate was principally by Mr. Littlefield of Maine, who questioned the legality of the provision of the bill appropriating $1,000,000 to supply a deficiency for coal for the navy caused by the transfer of the battleship fleet from the Atlantic to the Pacific——In the Thaw trial Lawyer Littleton occupied the entire day in his plea for the defense; he roasted Abe Hummel but was very considerate in his treatment of District Attorney Jerome, who will have his say today ——New York markets, flour steady with a little better inquiry, corn meal steady, spot wheat easy, rosin firm, turpentine quiet at 54 1-2, spot cotton closed 10 points higher, middling uplands, 11.75; middling gulf, 12.00; sales 500 bales. Money on call easy 1 1-2 to 2 per cent., ruling rate 2, closing bid 1 3-4, offered at 2 per cent; time loans somewhat stronger; bonds were irregular, total sales, par value, $5,074,000; United States bonds were unchanged on call; total sales today were 589,600 shares.

Printers always get Ben Franklin's name right.

Thomas W. Lawson gets another big advertisement by advertising his failure to succeed.

A Michigan Judge has declared that a Sausage is a sausage. We knew this long before.

Of course bad cooking can drive a man to drink, but so can most anything else when he wants to drink.

Mark Twain has gone into the whiskey business. Wanted more high spirits for his joke factory, we suppose.

We suppose Mr. Bryan was no doubt surprised that his visit to Kentucky brought no results. The deadlock is still on.

Most of the Prohibitionists don't want a prohibition law that will actually prohibit, but one the general public will believe is prohibiting.

Thaw's lawyer read the jury one question of 15,000 words. If he gets in a few more like that the jury may consider itself in cold storage for the balance of the winter.

Of course we expected that Jack London would be lost at sea or cut up some other caper. He can be depended upon to have a new book and magazine articles in proportion.

A prominent phyiscian says the grip, prevalent this Winter has been of an unusually mild variety. This may be so, but those who have had it would not believe that doctor, or even a clergyman, under oath.

The Kentucky Legislature is still voting on who it wants for Senator. Bryan has gone away, after attempting to tell them what they should do, but they are not tumbling over each other to do just as he said.

When John L. Sullivan used to get drunk and throw his money to the winds, they thought the old Irishman was easy. Now he strikes a man for asking him up to the bar to take a drink and they want to lynch him.

That is a bitter fight they have got on in Kentucky as to who will be Senator, but if they would send a sheriff's posse and a few policemen out after some of the Night Riders, it would be to the credit of the State.

The venerable Ex-Confederate who used to wonder what Jubal Early would say "when he saw Joe Wheeler and Fitz Lee comin' into heaven in a Yankee uniform," must be more than ever mystified now that General Early's grandson has passed the competitive examination and will be commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States army.

Cortelyou goes around these days looking like a sky full of owls. The Secretary may and may not have been given a rough deal at the White House, but anyway he will cut no figure in the Republican convention except as a possible dark horse. However, he is looking wise and saying nothing, for he is still young and may have a chance later.

...TIONAL MEASURES

Two Imp...ant Bills Before Congress at This Session Unanimously Endorsed.

IMPROVE COAST DEFENCES

Interests of Fort Caswell Presented in Connection With General Appropriations—National Grain Inspection Endorsed.

Two important subjects of National legislation at the present session of Congress were given unanimous endorsement by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the rooms of the Chamber on Princess street.

One of these has to do with the strengthening of the coast defenses of the country in which Wilmington and the State of North Carolina would share largely in the benefit through the enlargement and improvement of the splendid fortifications at Fort Caswell and the other is the question of a National grain inspection, which would inure to the great advantage of all local receivers as well as the trade in general.

The meeting was well attended and President J. A. Taylor, in the chair, stated the object. The matter of endorsement of the bills pending in Congress for the improvement of the coast defences of the country was first brought to the attention of members by Mr. Taylor and the Secretary was requested to read the following:

"It is the sense of this Chamber that the Department is acting wisely in its measures for making efficient coast fortifications, and that the two bills now before Congress, known as the Fortifications Bill and Sundries Civil Appropriations Bill should be speedily enacted into law. As applied to Fort Caswell these bill extend and better the fortifications, make more efficient the mining grounds and enlarge the barracks to meet the demands of an increased force. We understand that some of the best guns at the Fort are still out of commission, because of insufficient force, and in our judgment this defense should be fortified at all points and maintained at the highest degree of efficiency, and as the bills in question further these ends, it is

"Resolved, First. That the attention of our Senators and Representatives in Congress be called to the matter with the request that they not only support the bills now before Congress, but see to it that Fort Caswell receives its just quota of the appropriations, and that the bills be enacted into law without delay.

"Second. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our Senators and Representatives as the official action of this Chamber."

Mr. Taylor explained that the two bills referred to carried appropriations of twenty-seven million dollars and that it was estimated that Fort Caswell would receive out of the total amount something like $40,000 out of the Fortifications Bill and about $118,000 out of the Sundries Civil Appropriations Bills. The members were much impressed with the scope and extent of the fortifications at Caswell and were unanimous in their support of the resolution as presented and upon motion of Mr. Sam Bear, it was unanimously adopted.

The question of a National grain inspection had been referred at a previous meeting to a committee composed of Messrs. G. J. Boney, E. A. Metts and S. P. McNair. The committee made report through Mr Boney, who presented copies of the bills now pending in Congress touching this subject. The secretary read the following and it was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington, in meeting assembled, January 29th, 1908, do hereby endorse Government Inspection of Grain, and request that our Senators and Representatives in Congress urge the passage of House Bill No. 6293 and Senate Bill No. 382, and recommend further that if in the wisdom of Congress the above bills are found to be impracticable that we respectfully urge the passage of a bill establishing "Government Standards of Grain," and the establishment in Washington of a Bureau of Inspection, which will furnish to all Board of Trades, copies of the grades so established and who will inspect samples of all grain sent them."

President Taylor stated for the information of the Chamber that he had a call from Maj. Schumm, commanding the post at Fort Caswell on Tuesday, and through him an invitation was extended the Chamber to visit the garrison at any time that may be found convenient.

The President also adverted to the annual banquet of the Chamber which he said after postponement would likely take place about the middle of February. Some member suggested that the Chamber had better be in a hurry before prohibition went in effect. The president replied that he hardly thought the prohibition bill would interfere with the banquet as they would be able to get out under the two and a half gallon exemption. The meeting adjourned subject to call of the president.

ST. ANDREW'S FINE YEAR

Annual Congregational Meeting of Presbyterian Church Held Last Night—To Build Handsome Manse on Property.

The annual congregational meeting of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was held last night, the pastor, the Rev. Alex. D. McClure, D. D., presiding, and Mr. J. C. Stewart acting as secretary. It is good to know that during the past year this church has made wonderful strides materially as well as spiritually.

The various reports submitted at the meeting, which was well attended, indicated that the past year was one of the most satisfactory in the history of the congregation. All departments of the work showed wonderful gains and the outlook for the coming church year is most encouraging. The reports by departments were as follows: Junior Westminster League, Christian Endeavorers, Brotherhood, Ladies' Aid Society, Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society, Sunday School, Board of Deacons, Church Treasurer and Clerk of the Session. The total collections for all purposes during the year 1907 were $10,202. Three thousand dollars on the church debt was wiped out and amounts for all causes were increased. The Sunday School enrolled 251 pupils during the year and the average attendance was 206. The total income of the Sunday School was over $460.

One of the most gratifying signs of progress was a report of the committee on the erection of the new manse which will be situated on the church property on the south side of the present lot on North Fourth street. The committee in charge is composed of Dr. Jos. Akerman, chairman; Messrs. J. C. Stewart, S. P. McNair, Eustace Norfleet, W. C. VonGlahn, Ed Campbell, S. J. Ellis and J Ed Smith. The committee was authorized to proceed at once to build and the work is already well in hand so that ground will be broken for the new structure about the middle of February. The Finance Committee is composed of Messrs. W. H. Sprunt and Oscar Pearsal.

The congregation voted the use of the manse free as an increase of salary to its beloved pastor, in addition to what has already been granted.

FUNERAL OF MRS. FUTRELL.

Remains of Good Woman Laid to Rest at Mount Olive Yesterday.

After impressive services from the late residence, No. 116 North Eighth street, yesterday morning the remains of the late Mrs. Martha A. Futrell, whose death occurred on Tuesday morning, were taken on the 9 o'clock train to Mount Olive, N. C., where the services were concluded and the remains were laid to rest in the family burying ground.

The services in Wilmington were by Rev. W. L. Cuninggim, presiding elder of the Wilmington district, and at Mount Olive the services were from the Methodist church and were conducted by the Rev. J. M. Carraway and Rev. P. Greening. A large number of friends were in attendance and a number of beautiful floral tributes were laid on the casket.

Mrs. Futrell was born near Mount Olive on March 1st, 1838, and she was, therefore, in the 70th year of her age. She was married in 1855 to the late Benj. J. Futrell, who preceded her to the grave in 1885, the family removing to this city in 1901. Mrs. Futrell was a devout Christian woman and her influence in the family, in the church and the community will live long after her.

There are surviving her two sons, Messrs. N. B. and S. H. Futrell, and three daughters, Miss Sallie Futrell, Mrs. J. W. Sneeden and Mrs. W. L. Rexford. They desire to extend their thanks to all who were with them in the hour of their sorrow and who assisted them in any way on the sad mission of laying their mother to rest.

The pall-bearers from the residence to the station yesterday morning were Messrs. R. A. Montgomery, J. W. Smith, J. C. Kendall, J. H. Hintze, J H. Beery and William Niestlie.

NOTED BLIND PIANIST.

Engagement of Celebrated Musician Here Next Monday Night.

Mr. Edward Baxter Perry, the noted blind pianist, will give a recital at the Academy of Music Monday night, coming under a guarantee from the local management, and he will, no doubt, be greeted by a large concourse of music lovers. A recital by this noted musician is always an event of interest and music lovers of this city are fortunate indeed to once again have the pleasure of hearing him. Several years ago Mr. Perry gave a recital here and, along with other papers of the South and West, the Star praised the performer. Upon that occasion The Star said:

"His brilliant execution and artistic interpretations soon made one feel a profound sense of being in the presence of a really great artist. Voidless of posings and dramatic pretensions, his gifts as a rostrum speaker are no less enjoyable than his renditions on the pianoforte."

The price of reserved seats has been placed at 50 cents and the sale will commence tomorrow morning at Plummer's.

12 1-2 cents Shambrays, all colors, 9c yard today at Gaylord's Wonderful sale; 25c colored organdie, 10c yard.**

THE RATE QUESTION

Senate Finally Passes Two and a Half Cent Bill With Several Amendments.

HOUSE STILL DISCUSSING

Hardly Expected Vote Will be Reached Before This Afternoon—Morning and Night Sessions in Both Houses.

(By Associated Press.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 29.—The Senate tonight by a vote of 25 to 21 passed a bill making the railroad passenger rate in this State 2 1-2 cents to go into effect the first of April with a provision that after the tenth of January, 1909, the Corporation Commission may increase or decrease the rate as it may be found confiscatory or excessive.

The bill contains no proviso for mileage books at two cents and 2 1-4 cents, intra-State and inter-State, as promised by the railroads if a 2 1-2 cent flat rate is adopted, or any reference to the $17,500 which the railroads agreed to pay in the way of court costs in the rate litigation, it being left to the railroads to comply with this agreement made with Governor Glenn.

The House of Representatives is greatly divided on the matter and it is evident that it will not concur in the Senate bill but will adopt a different bill. The expression tonight is that the two houses of the General Assembly may not agree upon a bill and that there will be adjournment with no change in the 2 1-4 cent rate as passed at the regular session in 1907. The entire railway rate situation is in a very much muddled condition tonight.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 29.—In the Senate tonight the rate argument being resumed, Senator Mauney urged ratification of the compromise. Senator Aycock urged that all those Senators favoring ratification of the compromise get together on the details.

Senator Odell said he had always thought Legislatures should be constructive and not destructive and favored the compromise. His was a clamoring for peace rather than a continued fighting for lower rates.

Senator Long closed a spirited speech with the declaration that he would vote for the compromise as the only way that seemed clear. Mr. Graham closed the discussion declaring that he saw no excuse for the Legislature surrendering to the Corporation Commission. Mr. Graham said he had rather the bill be defeated than passed with the Corporation Commission amendment. Mr. Buxton withdrew the amendment authorizing the Governor to accept the $17,500 from the railroads for court costs.

Balloting on the amendments began at 10 o'clock. The Daniel amendment exempting roads of one hundred miles and less was adopted. The Buxton amendment that the Corporation Commission adjust rates after one year, if not satisfactory passed 25 to 21. The Webb amendment authorizing the Corporation Commission to exempt independently owned and operated roads was rejected. The Kluttz amendment striking out the words "independently owned and operated" from Section 1 of the bill was rejected. The Mason amendment that the act go into effect April 1st was adopted.

The Mason amendment as to the transportation of children was adopted. The Graham amendment exempting roads newly constructed was adopted.

The bill as amended then passed second and third readings, roll call vote on second reading being 32 to 11 as follows: Ayes—Senators Aycock, Ballinger, Bellamy, Blair, Buxton, Daniel, Davis, Dawes, Drewry, Efird, Fleming, Hicks, Howard, King, Klutz, Long, Lovll, Mason, Mauney, McLean, Mitchell, Odell, Perrett, Pharr, Folk, Redwine, Reinhardt, Rives, Stubbs, Thorne, Webb, Wood. Noes—Breece, Burton, Carter, Greer, Godwin, Graham, Holt, Ormond, Reid, Seawell, Turner.

When the House convened for the night session, the rate bills being the special order, Judge Winborne, of Hertford, offered a substitute to the Manning bill which embodied the position of the "stand patters" to retan the 2 1-4 cent and strengthen the postion of the State in the pending litigation and continue the fight against the railroads. Judge Winborne's substitute was really the original bill he introduced some days ago embracng about all the essental features. Judge Winborne spoke in advocacy of his bill and against the pending Manning bill.

He wanted the clause giving the Corporation Commission jurisdicton after one year retained because it was a part of the compromise he could see no harm that could come of it. He wanted all the roads 100 miles or less exempted from the reduced rates. He could see no reason for not receiving $17,500 from the railroads for court costs. The people of the East, he said, were calling on the representatives to settle the rate litigation. They want attention turned to the freight rate situation. Judge Winborne characterized the course of the United States judges in taking jurisdiction

(Continued on page four.)

THE NEWS AT RALEIGH

Governor Talks of His Rate Compromise—Supreme Court to Meet—Revenue Officer Tried for Shooting Distiller.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 29.—Governor Glenn said today in speaking of the probable course that will be taken by the Legislature in the matter of the passenger rate compromise that he has done the very best he could and turned the whole matter over to the General Assembly and that he has the utmost confidence in that body that it will after fair and full consideration, do what seems to be right and just.

He feels and believes that a majority of the Legislature will feel that it is best for all concerned to have the conflict adjusted along the lines of the compromise he has proposed.

The February term of the North Carolina Supreme Court convenes next Monday, that day being devoted to the examination of applicants for license to practice law. The registration of applicants is not yet closed, but it is certain that the number will be well up to the standard for the Spring term, which is never as large as at the Fall term. The Supreme Court will call appeals from the first district on Tuesday.

Four charters were issued this morning as follows: The East Winston Land Co., of Winston-Salem, capital $125,000 authorized and $16,000 subscribed by J. P. Taylor, W. B. Taylor, W. E. Franklin and others.

The Dewey Bros. (Inc.) Goldsboro, capital $100,000 authorized and $40,000 subscribed for foundry, machine shops and kindred business by C. Dewey, Geo. W. Dewey and others.

The Wriston Land Co., of Charlotte, capital $10,000 by E. M. Wriston, J. A. Durham and others for a land development business.

The Ashpole Drug Co., of Fairmont changes its name to the Pittman Drug Co., H. H. Pittman being president of the company.

The United States District Court, Judge Boyd of Greensboro presiding, tried today the case against Deputy Internal Revenue Collector W. G. Pool, charging him with shooting and inflicting serious injury upon one W. E. Allen while Pool and other officers were raiding a blockade distillery in Chatham county. Allen was shot in the foot and his leg had to be amputated to the knee. The evidence was to the effect that while Pool fired three shots while Allen was running away from the still, none of them were aimed at Allen but were in the air over and away from the fugitive. Furthermore, that the shot that hit Allen was fired by Revenue Officer Barnes, who has since retired from the service and whose whereabout is not known.

Solicitor Jones, of this State judicial district, conducted the prosecution of Pool and the defense was by District Attorney Skinner. Mr. Jones asked that Pool be adjudged guilty of assault for firing the revolver at all. The court held that there was no evidence to justify a verdict of guilty by the jury and dismissed the case.

THE ORDER OF OWLS.

Institution of Promising Nest by Organizer Purcell Last Night.

A very promising nest of the Order of Owls was instituted last night in Pythian Castle Hall by Organizer C. A. Purcell, of Charleston, S. C. There was a large and an enthusiastic attendance of members and the officers were chosen as follows:

President—Geo. L. Peschau.
Vice President—R. S. Parker.
Warden—H. H. Hall
Picket—H. E. Goodwyn.
Invocator—W. A. Harper.
Sentinel—H. P. West
Secretary—Jos. C. DeHay.
Treasurer—W. I. Gore.

The appointment of the Board of Governors, Board of Trustees and Nest Physician was deferred until the next meeting which will be held on next Wednesday night. Messrs. Jos. C. DeHay, W. A. Harper and W. I. Gore were appointed a committee to select and make arrangements for club quarters. Every member is requested to be at the meeting next Wednesday night so that the initiation and installation may go through with dispatch. A banquet and smoker will be one of the pleasures of the evening.

The Order of Owls seems to be well established in the city and will be a success. A team from Charleston will be here Wednesday night to install the officers and initiate the candidates.

Small Fire at Coast Line.

At 11:30 o'clock last night the department was called out on account of a small fire in a large tool box in the Coast Line shops, probably caused by spontaneous combustion in some oil waste. Before the firemen arrived the watchman, who had discovered the blaze, succeeded in extinguishing the flames without assistance. While responding to the alarm a spring under the front truck of the Hook and Ladder wagon was broken as the result of the apparatus striking a bad place in the street at Fourth and Princess. The wagon will be out of commission until repairs are made.

Cannon Cloth 10c yard today at Gaylord's. Ten yards of best bleaching for $1.00. **

REACH NO VERDICT

Coroner's Jury Investigating Killing of George Edwards Unable to Find a Clue.

INQUEST HELD YESTERDAY

Now Reasonably Certain He Was Not Killed in House Where He Lived. To Meet Again Tomorrow Afternoon—Witnesses.

After being in session for a little more than three hours yesterday afternoon in the grand jury room at the Court House and hearing the testimony of a dozen witnesses including the six detained at the police station since Monday night, the coroner's jury to inquire into all the circumstances of the death of Charles Edwards, the negro stevedore whose dead body was found on Kidder's hill Sunday morning, adjourned without being able to fix the responsibility for the murder.

The case has not been finally abandoned, however, and the jury, awaiting developments, will meet again tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock to prosecute the inquiries further. All of those who had been locked up at the police station since Monday, after being heard by the jury, were discharged with the exception of George Robinson, colored, who has not yet been connected with the crime, but who is believed to know more or the tragedy than he has yet told. There was not one scintilla of evidence before the jury yesterday afternoon to show that the murder had been committed in the house at 708 Church street, where Edwards had lodging, and the investigation is expected to take another turn when the jury meets again tomorrow afternoon.

At the inquest yesterday afternoon the jury organized with the election of Mr. Jordan Branch as foreman and Mr. B. F. King as secretary. Other members of the jury are Messrs. E. N. Edens, W. H. H. Todd, G. W. Parker and A. W. Branch. Before proceeding with the inquiry, County Attorney Marsden Bellamy was sent for and he conducted the examination of witnesses for the jury. Edwards was last accounted for Saturday night about 10 o'clock when he was heard coughing in his room by his landlady, who spoke to him. How he came to be out of the house at a later time and how he came to be on Kidder's hill, which is several blocks distant, not one of the witnesses was able to testify yesterday. Somehow the opinion now prevails that he must have been implicated in the robbery of the store of Mr. R. H. Reville, shortly after midnight near the place where his dead body lay at 7 o'clock the following morning. However, there appears no clue as to the identity of any person or persons with him at that time. All the occupants of the house where Edwards lived told a straight story of occurrences at the house on the night before the killing and it is doubtful if the truth concerning the murder will ever be known. The case is one of the most perplexing ones with which the authorities have had to deal in a long time.

LOCAL PORT PARAGRAPHS.

Three Arrivals and a Clearance Yesterday—Dredge Expected.

There were three arrivals and a clearance at the port yesterday.

The German steamer Asgard, 2,713 tons, Capt. Rieck, arrived from Hamburg, via Savannah, for cargo of cotton from Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son. She is a comparatively new ship and one of the largest that has entered here in some time.

The British steamer Dundonian, 2,123 tons, Capt. MacLeod, arrived during the day from Hamburg to Messrs. Heide & Co., with cargo of fertilizer constituents for interior shipment. The vessel will probably discharge her cargo at the Wilmington Compress.

The British steamer Arroyo, Capt. Plough, was cleared yesterday afternoon by Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son for Liverpool with cargo of 10,440 bales of cotton valued at $627,000. She leaves four other vessels in port, three of which already have on board part cargo.

Standard Oil Tug No. 2, towing Standard Oil Barge No. 81, arived in port late yesterday afternoon from New York and will supply the local depot of the Rockefeller institution in Wilmington with products for distribution in this territory. The tug and her tow will probably clear today.

The Wilmington tugs Alexander Jones and Blanche were expected in at Southport last night with the big government dredge Jacksonville in tow for the United States Engineers' Department in this district. Although the weather has been very rough, reports from along the coast indicate that the Wilmington tow boats behaved themselves splendidly and are expected in without untoward incident.

To-night!
Mr. Henry Angel will deliver his latest nigger speech—"The Mishaps of the Present Special Legislature on Prohibition in Wilmington. Crystal Palace. tf

The Morning Star.

Founded in 1867.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.
Owner and Editor.

WILMINGTON N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilimngton, N. C., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Thursday, January 30, 1908.

MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED.

The United States Supreme Court will be asked to pass upon the constitutionality of what is generally known as the commodities clause of the Hepburn rate law, which prohibits railroads from engaging in the mining or manufacture of any commodity other than timber, except such as they may require for their own use. This section of the law goes into effect on May 1, and the possibility of its enforcement by the government has caused deep agitation in railroad circles. The section in question reads as follows:

"From and after May 1, 1908 ,it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to transport from any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, to any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to any foreign country, any article or commodity, other than timber and the manufactured products thereof, manufactured, mined, or produced by it, or under its authority, or which it may own in whole, or in part, or in which it may have any interest, direct or indirect, except such articles or commodities as may be necessary and intended for its use in the conduct of its business as common carrier."

The railroads seriously objected to the incorporation of this section into the rate law, but the feeling in Congress was so strong against the manner in which they had been discriminating in favor of their own coal mines in the matter of transportation facilities that their opposition proved absolutely futile. Property valued at millions of dollars will have to be disposed of by the common carriers if this section is enforced, and so great are the material interests involved that the railroads deem it worth while to question its constitutionality.

If the clause is valid, it will be impossible for a railroad owning its own coal mine to transport coal to market after May 1, and counsel for some of the roads have advised their clients that the provisions is unconstitutional. Attorney General Bonaparte is willing that the question be left to the Supreme Court, and yesterday afternoon announced that he contemplated the institution of proceedings in the United States Circuit Court whereby a prompt determination of it may be obtained.

The Attorney General is ready to file a friendly suit as soon after May 1 as possible in the event the railroads concerned will co-operate with the Department of Justice to this end. If they do this in good faith, and if they agree immediately to obey the decision of the Supreme Court when it is rendered, the Attorney General announces that he will not prosecute them for failure to comply with the terms of the act pending a judicial interpretation of it. Mr. Bonaparte realizes that it is no more than fair that the railroads should be given a chance to present their side of the case to the court, and has no other desire than to be perfectly fair to them.

SECRETARY TAFT AND HIS TALK.

A great deal has been written about a war with Japan.

Talk of this kind says the Portsmouth Sun has been in the air for a long time, and the movement of the fleet from the Atlantic to the Pacific has caused considerable apprehension in certain quarters that war was imminent. A speech delivered by Secretary Taft last week in Philadelphia was a wise utterance and should have the effect of allaying the war scare which certain New York papers seem bent upon scaring up. Mr. Taft put the matter very clearly when he said:

"The suggestion that we are going to war with Japan is, of course, utterly absurd. There is no reason for us going to war with her and there is no reason for her going to war with us. She does not want to go to war and we do not want to go to war, and under those circumstances I should like to know how we can possibly be brought into conflict.

"I am not speaking in general terms, I am speaking from information I have received at first hand on my sivit. The opportunity that I had to converse with the leading men of Japan, to read their newspapers (through interpreters), to test the sense of the people enables me to be emphatic in such a statement."

This is a plain statement of fact and should carry great weight with the intelligent people of the United States. Although this country should at all times be prepared for war, the scare heads and impossible stories being printed in some eastern newspapers are absurd and tend to no good whatever.

TOM SHARKEY'S TAXES.

The sight of Tom Sharkey swearing off his personal taxes on the plea that he is broke will move a sympathetic public to commiseration. Was the prize-ring so hard hit by the panic that one of its great lights finds a paltry assessment of $10,000 to heavy?

Sharkey was quoted in 1903 as confessing to a fortune of $70,000. His one-third interest in a Fourteenth street cafe and saloon was earning him $5,000 annually. He received $10,000 as the loser's percentage in his fight with Jeffries in 1899. His foreign tour netted him $10,000. He won $18,000 on McClellan's election. When he retired from the ring in 1902 he owned a $20,000 villa at Sheepshead Bay and had race-horses and an automobile. That a pugilist genius for finance should now be in such straits is distressing.

It is not to be supposed that the "sailor slugger" will throw up the sponge at the first round with adversity. If it is too late for him to return to the ring he has other opportunities. He might establish an academy like Muldoon's for the physical reconstruction of run-down business men. He might try the stage again, after his own example and that of Corbett and "John L." The door to a literary career stands always open. Gen. Grant, Sir Walter Scott and Mark Twain wrote to repair shattered fortunes. Why should not Sharkey do it to recoup his losses and make his pen a mightier money-maker than his "dukes?"

JUSTICE TO THE CORPORATIONS.

The tide has turned for the corporations. After the recent harvest of fines and threatened imprisonments, we realize that in calling bad names we have been too sweeping and too little fair-minded.

It is fitting that the Atlantic Monthly, after its merciless "Smokeless Sin" series by Professor E. A. Ross, should be among the first to present the other side of the question. In the January issue, Henry Lee Higginson, of the well known banking firm of Lee, Higginson and Co., writes a striking article entitled "Justice to the Corporations," in which he shows the debt which as a nation we owe to these vast consolidations of brains, capital, and power. The reaction was bound to come sooner or later, for it is ridiculous to believe that all corporate monsters are monsters of iniquity. Let them speak for themselves.

THE NEGRO'S BEST FRIEND.

The very best friends of the Negro will attempt to keep him from crime.

But they have got so, down in one State, that they go about lynching one another.

This paper says: Lynching for instance, is a crime the white man up to this time indulges with impunity, but it would be very unsafe for the negroes of any community to try to engage in the enterprise. "Night-riding" appears to be another pastime white men practice quite safely, but, as the Houston Post observes, a "party of blacks who undertook to do a little night-riding on their own account up in Tennessee, are now calmly resting in a cemetery." The colored man's safest course would be to let his white neighbor's vices alone.

COULDN'T HAVE SERVANTS.

When as a boy Governor Hughes knew something of dire poverty.

His father was earning a salary of $1,000 a year in a Baptist church in Greenpoint, which was frequently unpaid.

The family's larder was often empty and the salary long overdue. The father hesitated to ask for it, but when he did one night in prayer meeting it was in these words: "I cannot ask any of you to my house to dine, for I must tell you frankly that our household stock is so reduced that I should feel ashamed to have one of our own servants sit at my table."

Governor Johnson.

It is stated in an exchange that Governor Johnson of Minnesota was elected the first time in 1904 on the Democratic ticket by a plurality of 6,352, when the Democratic candidate for president lost the same state on the same day by 161,464. Two years later, after he had given the people a chance to judge him by his works, he was re-elected by 76,633, receiving the largest plurality and the largest total vote ever given to any candidate for governor in Minnesota of any party. He carried all but four of the eighty-two counties in the State, and in those four the total margin against him was less than 500.

CURRENT COMMENT.

As a woodsawyer Gov. Hughes is the wonder that keeps the Republican boys guessing.—Macon News.

Bryan and Judson Harmon speaking together at Nashville is another argument to show that it is safer to hunt in pairs.—Atlanta Journal.

The North Augusta dispensary sold eleven hundred dollars worth of liquor on Saturday. The people of Augusta must be very thirsty.—Orangeburg Ga., Times-Democrat.

The wily politician is slowly and carefully feeling his way—sawing wood, but saying nothing. All this leads to the belief that the usual pyritechnical political campaign will be deferred as long as possible.Miami News-Record.

Dr. Theop West, than whom Florida has few more brainy or worthy sons, is being urged by his Jackson county friends to enter the gubernatorial race. He is very popular, as his admirers are to be found in every section of the State.—Palatka Times-Herald.

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, shows himself to be a worthy successor of Mr. Cleveland as a Democratic leader when he puts forward tariff reform as a vital issue and one that should be made prominent in the presidential campaign.—Macon Telegraph.

Is not the shoe on the other foot? Should we not ask of Cuba more 'definite guarantees' before we withdraw this time. It would not be easy to formulate them now, but they should refer to such things as brought about the failure of the Palma government. —Washington Star.

Summon the vision of Uncle Joe Cannon essaying a back-action somersault up in the ether while his gallant steed cavorts below. Can you behold him, after a stirring charge, taking a flying leap over a fifteen-foot obstacle without missing a solitary puff from his trusty Colorado maduro? Imagine Mr. Fairbanks dashing along, executing brilliant maneuvers on a turbulent charger. Think of Knox, of Hughes. Think of dark horses controlling tempestuous horses.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Bryan went to the capital of Kentucky the other day and made a speech in the interest of Beckham for the United States Senate. It was a clear case of outside interference with the local affairs of that State, which ought to be resented by the members of the Kentucky legislature if they have not lost a considerable degree of self-respect. When Henry Watterson was in Washington Monday and asked about the mission of Mr. Bryan to Kentucky he expressed amazement that the Peerless One should go to that State to make trouble, and he added: "If Mr. Beckham is elected Senator it will lose us the electoral vote of Kentucky. This loss of Kentucky will cost the party the next presidency,"—News and Courier.

TWINKLINGS.

—"Willie, you shouldn't hug that dog." "Why not?" "Fleas." "Oh, that's all right. He's got 'em already."—Denver Post.

—"Mamma, have I got to take a bath tonight?" "I'm afraid you have, dear." "But I haven't done anything all the week to deserve it."—Life.

—"Hail!" exclaimed the old school tragedian to his friend. "Slush!" replied the other, who was one of those vaudevillians.—Detroit Free Press.

—He—Did you tell your father, darling? She—I told him I was engaged, dear, but not to whom. He is not well, and I thought I would break it to him gradually.—Life.

—"Do you believe that mosquitos carry malaria?" "Not the mosquitos around here," answered Farmer Corntossel, "They couldn't possibly do it and be so healthy."—Washington Star.

—"What's the matter with you this morning?" asked Gaddie. "You appear to have the blues." "So I have," replied Jack Potts. "Why?" "I lost several stacks of them last night."—Catholic Standard and Times.

—The Professor—I can't find the chameleon. Harris Harris—No sir; we've had an accident with 'im. I put 'im on a tomato and 'e turned red. Then I set 'im on a piece of tartan plaid and 'e busted.—St. Louis Post.

—"Music is the food of love," she breathed. The lovesick youth started up quickly "Dearest," he whispered, "I have saved up just $.69. Do you think we could get a phonograph and start in light housekeeping?"—Chicago Daily News.

—"She must hate her husband to apply for a divorce," said the Chicago woman. "Not at all," answered the New York woman. "She does not allow sentiment to interfere with business. She has studied the matter carefully, and is convinced that the alimony would amount to more than the allowance he gives her."—Washington Star.

25c. Swiss Embroidery 10c yard today at Gaylord's. **

There Is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That Is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

SOUTHERN STANDARD OF SATISFACTION

Snowdrift

HOGLESS LARD

An odorless and tasteless vegetable lard—no hog-fat in it—pure cotton seed oil, refined by our exclusive and original Wesson Process—No other cooking-fat can be so good, so pure, so healthful, so economical.

For bread, biscuit, pastry, and all kinds of frying, it's as good as butter.

Doesn't take on the slightest odor of fish, onions, or anything else. Doesn't soak into or become absorbed by anything cooked in it.

THE SOUTHERN COTTON OIL CO.

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The Murchison National Bank
of Wilmington

With Capital and Surplus of - - $825,000.00

Solicits the accounts of all who value safety, modern and progressive methods, and every facility consistent with sound business policy.

ja 28-tf

ja 29 tf

Between Ourselves

"The Atlantic Cafe is the place that suits me best in this man's town," said one man about town to his chum after they had taken a Lunch and some of our fine New River Oysters. His chum agreed with him. Why shouldn't he? Every one who eats here likes our viands, our cooking, our service, our prices. Pretty good recommendation for GIESCHEN BROS. Isn't it?

Atlantic Cafe

OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT

GIESCHEN BROS. Props.

Mr. Auto Buyer:—

Have you seen the

FORD 1908 Sensation?

"IT'S THE AUTO AT A DECENT PRICE."

PLATT & COMPANY

Agents.

WITH AMPLE FACILITIES

to care for them, we are seeking new accounts and new friends for the new year.

The Southern National Bank

10 Per Cent Off On

Wilsons

We will allow a discount of ten per cent. on all WILSON HEATERS and all other Heating Stoves now in stock.

Sloan & Sweeney

Phone 332 18 S. Front St.

GUION & DAVIS,

Barbers and Hair Dressers.

Are still at the old stand, No. 7 South Front street, where they are prepared, as usual, to serve the public in the best style. Everything necessary to the comfort and complete satisfaction of our patrons.

Wilmington is full of La Grippe

Here's The Best Remedy.

Just phone for your regular physician—he knows all your idiosyrcrasies and will hit your case the first pop.

When he has called and left his prescription, phone us and we will send for it, fill and return medicine in the shortest possible time.

We send to every part of the city.

JAS. M. HALL

DRUGGIST

Fifth and Castle. 'Phone 192.

ja 12 tf

Chesapeake and Ohio Ry.

Scenic Route to the West.

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:00 P. M.	11:00P.M.
Ar. Cincinnati	8:25 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
Ar. Chicago	5:30 P. M.	7:10 A. M.
Ar. St. Louis	6:45 P. M.	7:18 A. M.
Ar. Louisville	11:30 A.M.	8:00 P.M.

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address.

W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A., C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

JNO. D. POTTS, Gen'l. Pas. Agt.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Jeff D. Bradshaw to A. J. Johnson and duly registered in the office of the Collector of Customs of the United States in the City of Wilmington, N. C., in Book K., page 521 of mortgages, folio 62, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, in front of the United States Post office and Court House, in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, on Thursday, the 30th of January, 1908, at twelve o'clock M., the steamer "A. J. Johnson," her tackle, apparel and furniture, and being of the gross tonnage of 57 and 10-100 tons.

A. J. JOHNSON,
By JOHN D. BELLAMY & SON,
ja 9 20d Attorneys.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Duplin County,
In the Superior Court.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

W. R. Newbury on behalf of himself and all other Stockholders and Creditors.

vs.

The H. E. Newbury Company.

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA TO THE SHERIFF OF DUPLIN COUNTY—GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED To summon The H. E. Newbury Company, the Defendant above named, if it be found within your County, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court at the Court to be held for the County of Duplin at the Court House in Kenansville on the second Monday before the first Monday in March, 1908, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County within the first three days of the term, and let the said Defendant take notice that if it fails to answer the said complaint within that term, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint and the cost of this action to be taxed by the Clerk.

Herein fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of January, A. D., 1908.

D. H. WALLACE,
Clerk of the Superior Court, Duplin County.
jan 23-3w

NOTICE.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE H. E. NEWBURY COMPANY:

YOU AND EACH OF YOU ARE HEREBY notified to present your claim against The H. E. Newbury Company of Magnolia, N. C., in writing, duly verified within thirty days from this date and any creditor failing to present his claim within the above time will be barred from participating in the distribution of the assets of the corporation.

This January 20th, A. D., 1908.

M. B. TAYLOR, Receiver,
ja 22-30days Magnolia, N. C.

1-4 OFF SALE! J. M. SOLKY & CO.'S CLOTHING ...NEWS... 1-4 OFF SALE!

For Those With a True Sense of Economy

We will place on sale today,every man's, youth's and child's over coat and rain coat that we have in stock at ONE-FOURTH OFF, this gives you a chance to buy a fine garment for a little money. We will also include in this sale all of our DRESSED and UNDRESSED Kid Gloves, so don't wait till the other fellow gets your size, but come at once.

Each of these over coats and rain coats were made up for the current season and exemplifies the skill of three of the finest clothing makers in this country.

All our clothing is made by Strouse & Brothers, B. Kuppenheimer & Co., and L. Adler & Bros., and we guarantee every garment that we sell to give satisfaction.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER

Masonic Temple Building. Front Street

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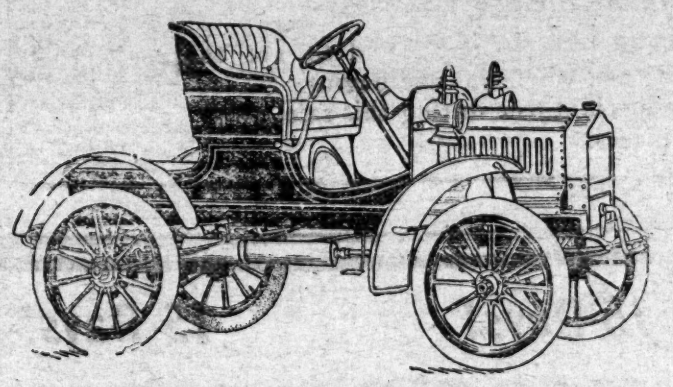
THE PEERLESS MAXWELL

Guaranteed for 12 months and will last ten years.



A wise and discriminating buyer will investigate.

FRANK HERBST, Sole Agent.

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Three (3) Floors

of Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Rain Coats, Pants, Fancy Vests, Hats, and Furnishing Goods. :: :: :: :: ::

(Not an accumulation of years of old goods)

But are new, stylish, up-to-date goods of this season's manufacture, and at prices that meet legitimate competition. Call in and let us prove to you our motto:

Better Goods for Same Money;
Same Goods for Less Money.

J. W. FLEET CO.

Phone 673. No. 7 N. Front St.

Phone orders receive prompt and careful attention.

Belle of Virginia Rye deserves its name, and the name is certainly one of distinction and old-time aristocracy. It's a whiskey we are proud of on account of its purity and high quality and its hosts of admiring friends who will drink nothing else. Belle of Virginia is a blend—a scientific, uniform blend of pure, old goods. It's a whiskey with a flavor, and a fine, invigorating after-effect long to be remembered by those who drink it. Try it and you will make no mistake.

Sold at the places where gentlemen go to get a drink.

J. & E. MAHONEY

Portsmouth, Virginia

THE WHISKEY WITH ANCESTRY

Thousands Read the Star Business Locals

ON THE BORDER

[Original.]

An old man sat in a dimly lighted room, his hands clasped with a tight grip, his head bowed, on his face every evidence of distress. On a bed lay a young girl. She was either unconscious or sleeping, for she was very low, and it was impossible to tell whether it was sleep or coma.

"They are fighting at the front," the old man mused, "and if anything should happen to Bert it would turn the scale. But if anything does happen she must not be told. Still, would it not be better for her to know it and die instead of living on the life of desolation in store for her?

"The doctor's opinion that she will weather the storm and get well I have little confidence in. Is it his opinion, or does he say it to keep me up?"

The nurse came in and begged the old man to go to bed. He refused, telling her to go into a room across the hall, lie down and leave him to watch alone. If anything important occurred he would call her. She went over to the bed, laid her hand on the sick girl's forehead and looked at her long and anxiously. Then she turned and told him that it was not best she should leave. But he firmly refused to go himself, and she took a book and went into the room he had indicated.

"Ever since her mother died," he mused on, "she has been all I have had to live for. Sometimes it seems to me that all the love she has had for me has been merged in her love for Bert. That's natural. All the love I had for my parent was nothing compared with the love I bore her mother. And when her mother died I gave it all to my little girl.

"I wonder what's going on down there. Last night's dispatches were that a fight couldn't be put off twenty-four hours. We know what they do almost as soon as they do it. Bert must take his chances—one out of three or four or five, I suppose—while here lies the girl he loves and who loves him, having not one chance in a dozen. If he dies she will never smile again. If she dies I will never smile again, but he—he is young. He can forget or replace the old with the new."

Curious thoughts run through the mind of one in suspense. The old man fell to conjuring up all sorts of possible happenings. He fancied his girl again in health, her lover safely returned, their meeting. In their happiness he forgot that he would be left alone or remembering it was mitigated that they were happy. He pictured Bert a physical wreck coming to find the girl he loved gone; the young man's agony, followed by a settled gloom. This came the nearer home to him, for it was what he would have to suffer himself.

Then he went back to the period when she whose life hung by a thread was jumping her rope, rolling her hoop. He saw her grow from child to maiden, from maiden to woman. How quickly it had all come about! And now if she died, what had all his efforts to raise her, her studies, her accomplishments, availed? All swept away at the ceasing of a heart to beat. And her longer life, what of it? Every effort he had made or should make would be neutralized.

The patient stirred. The watcher was about to go into the other room and call the nurse when the girl suddenly, with a strength that astonished him, sat up and fixed her eyes on vacancy or, as it seemed, some one in the center of the room.

"Bert! Oh, Bert! Have you come?"

She stretched forth her arms, and the focus of her vision seemed to draw nearer to herself. Her arms folded, she raised her face as though for a kiss, then fell back on the pillow.

The old man sprang to the bedside and was joined a moment later by the nurse, who quickly slipped her arms under the invalid and raised her. Seeing no sign of life, she placed her hand on the girl's heart. Then she looked up and said:

"She's gone."

The old man went to a table, sat down and, placing his arms on it, rested his head on them. The nurse laid the dead girl's arms beside her, turned, looked at the old man pityingly and left the room. The case was closed for her, and in a day or two she would be ready for the next one.

The old man remained where he was. The clock struck the hours successively—1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Then there was the sound of boys running in the street below and shouting:

"Extra! Great battle at Santiago!"

The old man started up. Going into the hall, he rang for a servant. One of them had been up all night to summon a doctor if needed. He responded at once, and his master ordered him to bring him a paper. In it was a telegram announcing the last battle of the Spanish-American war, with a partial list of the killed and wounded. Among the former was the name Lieutenant Albert Hibbard.

As the old man read it something like a smile flitted across his face.

"Thank God," he said, "they have gone together! Providence, who releases the young and leaves the old to endure, has permitted me to witness their escape on the borderland of immortality."

An account of the death of Lieutenant Hibbard was afterward furnished the father of the girl he loved. There had been fighting night and day for some time. Lieutenant Hibbard's regiment had made a midnight sortie and encountered a hot fire. Hibbard had fallen, his brain pierced by a bullet, shortly before 1 o'clock. This was verified by the captain of Hibbard's company, who was back in his tent at 1, ten minutes after his lieutenant's death.

MARVIN B. ANDREWS.

Work while others rest.

Win through sheer energy.

The greatest energy-producing food made from wheat is

Uneeda Biscuit

the perfect soda cracker.

5¢ *In moisture and dust proof packages.*

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J. W. H. FUCHS

128 to 134 S. Front Street.

Greatest Clearing Sale

Ever Held In This City

Entire Stock Reduced to Prices to Suit the Hard Times Pocketbook.

CLOTHING—Suits, $16.50, reduced to . . . $11.93

Elegant for dress or business wear.

A GREAT VARIETY OF PATTERNS on Odds and Ends Counter, same suits worth $10 and $12, reduced to $3.98

SHOES—All are reduced. Such brands as Mann's "U-R-Fit", Star Brand, Buster Brown, Worth's Cushion Sole, and Lynn Comforts. You ought to buy a year's supply.

J. W. H. FUCHS

128 to 136 South Front Street,

ja 28-tf

We Wish For You

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

and make a bid for your business for the year 1908.

Respectfully,

J. W. Murchison & Co

HARDWARE.

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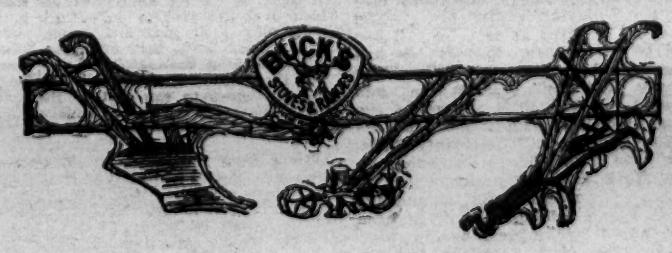

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"TWO HORSE REVERSIBLE DISC PLOWS.
TWO HORSE B. O. S. B. KY. PLOWS.
ONE HORSE PONY KY. PLOWS.
IRON AGE HARROWS AND CULTIVATORS.
CLARK'S CUT-AWAY HARROWS.
and a full line of Farming Utensils Call or write for price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & COMPANY

ja 18 tf

The Morning Star.

Thursday, January 30, 1908.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Thursday, January 30, 1908.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., Wednesday, January 29th.

Temperature at 8 A. M., 45 degrees; 8 P. M., 49 degrees; maximum 55 degrees; minimum 44 degrees; mean 50 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, 2.77.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville on Wednesday at 8 A. M. 7 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Thursday, colder except in extreme West portions; Friday fair, warmer in West portion; fresh north to northeast winds.

Port Calendar—Jan. 30.

Sun Rises .....7:02 A. M.
Sun Sets .....5:25 P. M.
Day's length.....10 hrs. 23 min.
High water at Southport, 5:39 A. M.
High water at Wilmington 8:08 A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crystal Palace—Special.
Crystal Palace—This Week's Bill.
W. B. Cooper—Armour's Fertilizers.
Academy of Music—Edward Baxter Perry.

BUsiness Locals.

Lost—Male Hound Dog.
David Nance—Wood in Car Loads.
People's Wood Yard—Bargains in Fuel.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Fred C. Tfaff is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Otto Banck, at the home of the family in this city.

—Mrs. S. H. Fishblate and daughters, Misses Alice and Bessie, left Tuesday afternoon for their new home in Kinston, N. C. Hundreds of friends in Wilmington regret the departure of the family from Wilmington very much.

—Lieutenant John B. Peschau, commanding the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves, left yesterday morning for Newbern to attend a called meeting of the North Carolina Naval Brigade for the purpose of acting upon the order of Adjutant General Robertson for a division of the Brigade into two battalions, as previously noted.

THE NO-SCREEN ORDINANCE.

Alderman Wood Yesterday Had Interview With Mayor About Law.

Alderman T. W. Wood, who has announced his purpose to try for an early closing of the saloons at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen Monday night and who has threatened, in the event he is denied the support of his colleagues, to invoke a strict enforcement of the no-screen law, which seems to have been on the books since 1855 without the knowledge of the city authorities or anyone else, for that matter, yesterday had an interview with the Mayor in regard to his possible application to him for a strict enforcement of the section.

The Mayor had not looked the matter up and was unprepared to express an opinion on the subject, but it was generally talked on the streets during the day that if the law was enforced, it would be found extremely impracticable from the fact that it applies to all places of business. Under its enforcement, it is stated that all show windows with backgrounds in jewelry and dry goods stores, all prescription cases in drug stores will have to be torn out, while it will be well nigh impossible for a man in business to hang up a curtain in his front window. The law does not specify saloons and for that reason is regarded not only obsolete, but unjust. However, the developments promise to be highly interesting.

"THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN."

Village Back Ground to Big Production to Academy Tomorrow Night.

The many people on the stage during the performance of George Ade's notable drama, "The County Chairman," which comes to the Academy tomorrow night, do not merely form a background. You will recognize the village smart clerk, the old G. A. R. veteran, the fellows who hang around the depot, those always in line in front of the postoffice and never get any mail, the oldest inhabitant, the village milliner who is a flirt, the man who keeps the general store, the station agent, the noisy fellow who is always talking about subjects that he only understands vaguely, the tousled hair boy who has been in swimming, the village orphan who waits on the table in the boarding house, and many others, some playing leading parts, some have not a word to say, but all are part of the picture. George Ade has been able to write a play like "The County Chairman" because he was brought up in a little village of the West himself and knew just what he was talking about. "The County Chairman" ran over 300 performances in New York and 110 performances in Chicago, five weeks in Boston and five weeks in Philadelphia, and has been pronounced by the press as the greatest American play of modern times.

Seats went on sale this morning.

Seven Years of Proof.

"I have had seven years of proof that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best medicine to take for coughs and colds and for every diseased condition of throat, chest or lungs," says W. V. Henry, of Panama, Mo. The world has had thirty-eight years of proof that Dr. King's New Discovery is the est remedy for coughs and colds, la grippe, asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, hemorrhage of the lungs, and the early stages of consumption. Its timely use always prevents the development of pneumonia. Sold under guarantee at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The following warning message was sent out by the Weather Bureau yesterday: "Fair and colder tonight and Thursday. Cold wave with fresh to brisk northwest winds."

—On account of the continued illness of Dr. Hale, the prayer service at the First Baptist Church last night was conducted by Dr. Frank C. Brown, of Norwalk, Conn.

—On a warrant sworn out by Mr. W. A. Sandlin in Justice Furlong's court, Archie Turner, white, was arrested by Constable Savage yesterday on a charge of embezzlement. He will be given trial at noon today.

—Two more colored couples were launched on the sea of matrimonial bliss by Esquire George W. Bornemann yesterday. It was a double wedding attended only by court officers and a few witnesses against the recalcitrant groom in each instance.

—A "Mother Goose" festival and entertainment will be given by the Woman's Auxiliary in the hall of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets, tonight. All friends are invited. A small admission will be charged but all who attend will be delighted with the programme.

—Fayetteville Observer: "Mr. John O. Ellington has returned from Greensboro, where he went to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the North Carolina Bankers Association. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the association at Morehead, June 24 to June 26th."

—Andrew Williams, negro driver of a transfer wagon for the City Livery Company, was arrested at Front and Red Cross streets early yesterday afternoon by Officer Leon George, charged with cruelly beating a mule that he was driving. He will have a hearing before the Mayor at noon today.

—The following deeds were filed for record yesterday: P. Q. Moore and wife to W. J. Moore, for $1,000 and other considerations, cottage on Wrightsville Beach. W. M. Cumming and wife to J. W. Bryan, for $125, property at northeast corner of Fourth and Wright streets, 33x66 feet in size.

—A civil suit brought yesterday in Justice Bornemann's court by Louis Tyndall against W. D. Sykes, for non delivery and detention of an oil tank, pair of scales and a stove, resulted in a judgment and execution for the plaintiff. L. Clayton Grant, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff and George L. Peschau, Esq., for the defendant.

—George Stevenson, a negro train hand on a freight between Wilmington and Florence, was arrested at the A. C. L. yard office by Officer E. H. Dement early last night. Complaint was made by Conductor McGlaughon and Flagman L. M. Grantham that the negro had broken into the caboose on the Wilmington yards Monday night and stolen several articles of clothing some of which were found on his person yesterday.

FEARFUL OF PROHIBITION

Whole Case of Liquor Stolen From Saloon by Negro Last Night.

There is at least one negro fearful of the approach of prohibition if his views may be standardized by his actions when Officer W. C. Moore came upon him last night in the rear of Mills' saloon, at Fuchs' old stand, Front and Orange streets. He gave his name as Trace Hammonds and when discovered by Officer Moore in the rear of the saloon he had broken open a full case of Paul Jones whiskey and was stuffing the bottles in a tow sack with the evident purpose of carrying them away. Officer Moore at once placed the negro under arrest and with the assistance of Officer D. W. Willis, the prisoner and numerous bottles of whiskey were carried to the police station. Hammond is a strange negro in the city and will be given an introduction to Mayor Springer at the noon session of court today.

Flag and Bible Presentation.

George Washington and Jeff Davis councils, Jr., O. U. A. M., have decided upon Sunday afternoon week as the time for the presentation of a handsome bible and flag to the Boys' Brigade armory, mention of which was made in these columns some time ago. The committee in charge has secured Mr. E. N. Penny as the speaker for the occasion and interesting exercises will mark the ceremony, which will be in full keeping with the sanctity of the Sabbath. The gifts will be received in behalf of the Brigade by Chas. C. Loughlin, Esq., manager of the armory and a talented young member of the Wilmington bar. The joint committee in charge is composed of Messrs. H. W. Howell, W. W. Galloway and G. W. Branch, from George Washington, and Messrs. E. C. Woodbury, J. E. Wood and W. E. Yopp, from Jeff Davis Council.

THE REAL TEST

Of Herpicide Is In Giving It a Thorough Trial.

There is only one test by which to judge of the efficiency of any article and that is by its ability to do that which it is intended to do. Many hair vigors may look nice and smell nice, but the point is—do they eradicate Dandruff and stop falling hair?

No, they do not, but Herpicide does, because it goes to the root of the evil and kills the germ that attacks the papilla from whence the hair gets its life.

Letters from prominent people everywhere are daily proving that Newbro's Herpicide stands the "test of use."

It is a delightful dressing, clear, pure and free from oil or grease.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Two sizes—50 cents and $1.00.
HARDIN'S PHARMACY. Special Agt.

How Is Your Digestion.

Mrs. Mary Dowling of No. 228 8th Ave., San Francisco, recommends a remedy for stomach trouble. She says: "Gratitude for the wonderful effect of Electric Bitters in a case of acute indigestion, prompts this testimonial. I am fully convinced that for stomach and liver troubles Electric Bitters is the best remedy on the market today." This great tonic and alternative medicine invigorates the system, purifies the blood and is especially helpful in all forms of female weakness. 50c. at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

THE RATE QUESTION

(Continued from first page.)

against the State in the rate fight as usurpation and had he the power he would impeach Judge Pritchard. He never entertained the slightest hope of winning the suits in the United States courts.

Mr. Yount, of Catawba, presented and argued at length his bill similar to that under consideration in the Senate, providing a 2 1-2 cent rate and leaving the railroad companies to put on 2 and 2 1-4 cent mileage books of their own volition. He thought the application of the provisions of the compromise would be fully approved by the people.

Representative Weaver advocated his minority bill. He wanted both the 2 1-2 cent ticket and the two cent mileage book rates specified. The whole thing depended on the application of 2 1-2 cent Inter-State rates.

The House adjourned at 10 o'clock to 11 tomorrow. Speaker Justice says he expects a vote will be reached in the House by 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The Morning Proceedings.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 29.—When the Senate convened this morning, Chairman Graham, of the Railroad Committee, announced that petitions relative to the railroad passenger rate matter were still pouring in and that he was overwhelmed by them.

A special committee consisting of Senators Howard, Godwin, and Breese were appointed to assist Chairman Graham with the petitions.

Among the bills passed final readings were: To authorize the State Board of Agriculture to sell the State test farm in Transylvania county and to purchase another in Buncombe county; to amend the charter of Weldon; to authorize bonds by Laurinburg; to authorize graded school bonds by Lincolnton; joint resolution relative to the compensation of principal clerks in the Senate and House.

Senator McLean was the first speaker on the rate bill. He said he had no other relation with any railroad than he had with any other client. He wanted to be honest with the Senate. He had been division counsel for the A. C. L. since last May. He would have resigned when the extra session was called but had he done so, his entire district would have been without a representative in the Senate. In spite of his connection with the Atlantic Coast Line, he neither knew or cared what that road wanted. He understood it was against the bill; he was for it. The people were, through petition, demanding a change. He opposed the Buxton amendment to accept $17,500 for the court costs. The Legislature was wrong at the last session in passing the bill it did and the State should not be placed in the attitude of selling justice.

Senator Breece had considered the rate situation from its political and economic standpoints. The compromise did not meet with his approval. He thought the idea of 2 1-2 cents for one kind of tickets and 2 cents for another was wrong and wanted no "tacit" understanding between the Legislature and the railroads.

Senator Daniels spoke in support of the compromise as it means restoring industrial peace and co-operation. He appealed to every Senator to rise to the demands of the issue and cast his vote for a measure that was vital to the best interests of the State. Senator Lovill advocated the bill.

The last speech of the morning session was by Senator Holt in opposition to the proposed compromise. He took the ground that the Legislature should merely strengthen the position of the State by amending the present law. He thought the agitation was a good thing for the State and if there was none it would indeed be an ill omen for the commonwealth. He wanted it made impossible for Federal judges to interfere with the enforcement of the laws of the State.

The Senate at 2 o'clock took a recess to 8 o'clock.

In the House this morning Harshaw, Republican, introduced a bill to repeal the rate act passed at the 1907 session, thereby restoring the old rates. He also offered a resolution that the Senate concurring, the General Assembly adjourn Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The bill was referred to the calendar committee. Among bills passed final readings were: To correct error in the act to extend the corporate limits of Fayetteville; to authorize Statesville to issue bonds without an election; to authorize Lumberton to issue bonds.

The three reports from the House Committee on Public Service Corporations on the rate situation came up at the special order and the chair ruled that the two minority reports would be considered first. Mr. Manning, of the committee, addressed himself to the minority report. He signed it, being, as he called it, of "The Stand Patters." He believed there should be no change from the bill as passed at the last session except to strengthen the position of the State by eliminating the connection of the Corporation Commission and Attorney General from it, which had given a foothold for the Federal Court to interfere with the enforcement of the law by the State. The compromise seemed to him a move to raise the rate on the poor man and reduce it for the rich man.

He was willing to vote hundreds of thousands of dollars for a settlement once and for all, the question of the rights of the States to regulate public corporations.

He advocated a change in the law whereby, in the event of criminal prosecutions against railroads for violations of the law, high officials and not ticket agents bear the indictments and prosecutions.

A resolution was offered by Mull that for the remainder of the rate discussion, speeches be limited to 30 minutes. Speaker Justice joined in the opposition to this and the resolution was withdrawn until the night session.

Mangum, of Gates, spoke at length on the compromise urging that it be accepted. Blount opposed the compromise. The House took a recess to 8 o'clock.

A CALL TO OUR SALE

J. H. Rehder & Co.

THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

The Firm That Pays Your Car Fare.

Rehder's Great January Clearing Sale

Begins Monday Morning at 9 O'Clock and Continues for 10 Days

Everything in this immense establishment will be marked down to a price that will almost stagger belief. You should not miss this rare opportunity, One novel feature of this sale will be a ONE CENT SURPRISE SALE. Each morning at 10 o'clock for 30 minutes we will hand out to each customer a package containing useful articles, values from 5c to 50c each. No package will be worth less than 5c. Think of a 25c or 50c article for only one cent!

We will sell the best 8c calico, light, dark or any color, at 6c.
15-in. colored cotton toweling, the yard 1 7-8c.
50c and 75c hats, felt shape, at 10c.
Greatest bargains in all departments.
Remember the sale only lasts 10 days, and to get the best, you should be on hand at 9 o'clock when the sale begins.
All carpets and mattings laid free during this sale.
Read hand bills for prices.

ja 18 tf

TO THE BEACH
Suburban Schedule

(In effect Wednesday, Jan. 8th, 1908.)
Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington East Bound	LEAVE. Wrightsville Westbound	Wrightsville Beach Westbound
7:00 A. M.	6:25 A. M.	
8:30 A. M.	7:55 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	1:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:15 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	7:15 P. M.
8:00 P. M.	7:25 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:00 P. M.	9:25 P. M.	
	10.30 P. M.	

Sunday Schedule.

Wilmington East Bound	LEAVE. Wrightsville Westbound	Wrightsville Beach Westbound
9:00 A. M.	9:55 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 A. M.
1:00 P. M.	1:55 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
2:30 P. M.	3:25 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	4:25 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	4:55 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:55 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:25 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
6:15 P. M.	7:25 P. M.	7:15 P. M.
8:00 P. M.	9:25 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:00 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	

Freight Schedule.

Leave Wilmington 4:00 P. M. (Daily except Sunday).

Freight received at 9th and Orange streets from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE SCHEDULE.

Cars will be operated between Front and Princess streets and Seventeenth and Market every 20 minutes. Leaving Front and Princess from 6:50 A. M. until 9:50 P. M.

Leaving 17th and Market from 7:00 A. M. until 10:00 P. M. All suburban cars will make regular stops at Delgado.

CAROLINA PLACE SCHEDULE. (Sundays.

Leave Front and Princess streets every 20 minutes from 8:30 A. M. until 9:50 P. M.

Leave Seventeenth and Market streets every 20 minutes from 8:40 A. M. until 10:00 P. M.

Delgado and the Golf Links.

On the trips leaving corner of Front and Princess streets at 2:30, 3:30, 5:10 and 7:10 P. M. daily except Sunday, the Carolina Place car will be run to the Golf Links. Sundays 9:30 A. M.

Leave Golf Links daily, except Sunday, at 2:40, 3:40, 5:20, 7:20 P. M. Sundays 9:40 A. M.

Schedule Steamer Atlantic

Effective September 1st.

Until further notice, Steamer Atlantic will leave Southport daily at 7:30 o'clock A. M. Leave Wilmington daily, except Sunday, at 2-30 o'clock P. M.

M. T. CRAIG,
Phone 764. General Manager.

Advertising Pays Best In The Morning Star.

15 Days! 15 Days!

WONDERFUL ...SALE...

STARTS THURSDAY, Jan. 23

$2,000 Worth of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Furs To Be Sold at Less Than 60 Cents on the Dollar.

100 dozen 25c Shopping Baskets Thursday 7c	300 white bed spreads were $1.00, Thursday 69c
5,000 yards of 25c Hamburg in Swiss and cambric, yard..10c	10 yards of the best 15c bleaching, Thursday $1.00
5,000 yards of 5c Valciennes Lace, Thursday yard 3c	100 dozen baby Mitts, all colors, Thursday, pair 4c
100 Quilts, our $2.00 kind, Thursday $1.59	25c 40-inch white Organdy, Thursday, per yard.....15c
2,000 yards of Dress Suiting was 15c, Thursday 8 1-2	1,000 yards of Linen Towel 15c kind, yard.....
Our 15c 40-inch white Lawn, Thursday 12 1-2c	100 dozen full size Turkish els, 25c kind .....

Write or Phone for one of Our 4-P Price Lists for This Sale.

OPENING DAY: THURSDAY.

GAYLORD'

DEPARTMENT STORE

STORE CLOSED WEDNESDAY

ja 19 tf

For Health and Hap

there is no beverage that proach the Pale Export bee by Darley Park Brewing Co. ways pure and of uniform q the highest excellence. It luscious flavor, combined wi and strength, that is the deli connoisseurs.

DARLEY PARK BRE

G. MORGAN KNIGH
Phone 49. Local

ja 12 tf

Get Wise---Read Star Business Lo

MILLION DOLLAR DEFICIENCY CAUSED

(Continued From Page 8)

vided in the case of the Panama bonds to make no awards to individuals in excess of $10,000.

"The total bids for the Panama canal bonds amounted to $2,220,604,580, or more than 44 times the amount offered. This fact, not heretofore made public, would have stamped the loan as an even more remarkable success than it was, it is pointed out, if all these bids could have been regarded as made in good faith by responsible parties. Examination of the bids showed, however, that many of them were not only speculative in character, but that they were made in many cases for very large amounts by those who were personally irresponsible and incapable of having made even the smallest preliminary payment if such payment had been required.

"When the awards were made, the bonds were awarded without hesitation to national banks in those cases where the prices offorded were 102 1-8 or higher and where the bid appeared in other respects to be made in good faith and with full capacity on the part of the bidder to execute his contract. The amount thus awarded to national banks was $24,998,040.

"While the awards of 2 per cent. bonds were made primarily to the highest bidders among national banks, the effect of the awards was to distribute the bonds among banks in 40 of the 46 States of the union. The one year certificates were distributed less widely, but were taken, however, by institutions in at least 18 states."

Concerning the distribution of public moneys in banks throughout the contry the Secretary says it has been done without regard to partisanship and no section has received other than the fair and impartial consideration to which it is entitled. It is shown that the amount of public deposits on August 22 was about $115,000,000 of which the New York banks held $28,253,386. On December 7th the figares show public deposits throughout the country amounting to $222,352,252. In connection with this statement the report says:

"While the banks of the State of New York appear as holders of public moneys to the amount of 26.8 per cent. of their capital and surplus, the banks of the New England, Eastern and Middle Western States, taken as a whole and including New York show a percentage of deposits to capital and surplus of only a little more than 15 per cent. The banks of the Southern, Western and Pacific States on the other hand show a proportion of nearly 18 per cent. With the elimination of New York from the eastern group, the percentage of the remaining eastern and Middle Western States is only about 11.2."

Anticipating the financial wants of the immediate future, Secretary Cortelyou intimates that if new legislation does not relieve him of the guardianship over the money market that has tacitly arisen, he must make provision for relieving it by making deposits in he autumn, the season when the demand for money is usually the greatest. For this purpose alone, under the present system, he considers it expedient to reduce the present volume of deposits of public moneys in banks.

The maturing 3 per cent bonds will also require funds. "The department," says he, "is fully convinced that the cash balance now on hand is not more than adequate to meet all these requirements, and that no well founded criticism can lie against its policy of increasing the balance temporarily by the sale of securities with the incidental purpose of preventing grave financial disaster."

In the House.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The need of an American merchant marine as an auxiliary to the navy formed the principal topic of discussion in the House of Representatives today during the consideration of the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill.

The debate was precipitated by Mr. Littlefield of Maine, who questioned the legality of the provision of the bill appropriating $1,000 000 to supply coal for the navy caus- of the battleship atic to the Pacific. ress for its failure r a merchant from Y large a par was respon- tion while Mr. Sher- ly, Kentucky, maintained that the lack of a merchant marine "a national disgrace" was due to Republican policies.

The bill was still under consideration when at the House adjourned.

At the outset of consideration of the Urgent Deficiency bill in the House the provision appropriating $10,000 for the expenses of the signal service of the army of Cuban Pacification was questioned by Mr. Clayton of Alabama. He inquired of Chairman Tawney what had been the cost to the United States of its occupation of the island which elicited the response that it was about $4,000,000. Further inquiries developed the fact that there was at this time in the Cuban treasury about $15,000,000, and Mr. Clayton wanted to know why it was now proposed that the United States government should pay the bill. Mr. Tawney said he had addressed a letter t the War Department asking for an explanation.

Notwithstanding the opposition aroused by the provision it was allowed to stand.

Upon the assertion of Mr. Hull, Iowa, Chairman of the Committee on Military affairs that so great an appropriation was not needed the House on his motion reduced to the extent of 300,000 dollars the proposed appropriation of $716,000 for clothing and camp and garrison equipage for the army.

The one million dollar appropriation for coal for the battleship fleet furnished material for an attack by Mr. Littlefield, Maine, upon the legality of the expenditures. He declared that under the act of 1817, which he said was still in force, the coal which had been shipped in foreign bottoms should have been seized and sold.

"Will the gentleman suggest how this administration can carry out its policies without violating the law" inquired Mr. Fitzgerald, of Mr. Littlefield.

"That is a thing that is not up to me," replied Mr. Littlefield, who then launched upon a plea for an American merchant marine. The government, he said, at the cost of many millions had created a naval fleet and yet that fleet was without power to support itself except within the radius of its operations.

An assertion by Mr. Littlefield, that a distinguished Democratic Senator, "had talked the shipsubsidy bill to death prompted a queery by Mr. Fitzgerald as to why the Republicans who had been in uninterrupted power for eleven years had failed to remedy the condition.

The real purpose of sending the fleet to the Pacific was questioned by Mr. Johnson, South Carolina, who said that whatever the object it caused a million dollar deficiency and would cause other deficiencies. He attacked the purchase of coal lands in the Philippines and declared that "somebody got the money and we got a gold brick." The people he insisted, having been "buncoed" in that transaction.

Claiming that the cost of transporting coal for the fleet from the Atlantic to the Pacific in foreign bottoms was exorbitant, Mr. Sherley, Kentucky, said it was a disgrace to America that there was not a sufficient merchant marine to supply simple colliers, and he charged the Republicans with having built a tariff wall so high that a merchant marine could not live.

Watched Fifteen Years.

"For fifteen years I have watched the working of Bucklen's Arnica Salve; and it has never failed to cure any sore, boil, ulcer or burn to which it was applied. It has saved us many a doctor bill," says A. F. Hardy, of East Wilton, Maine. 25c at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

NEW YORK BANK IS CLOSED

New Amsterdam is Ordered Closed by the Comptroller of Currency, But Officers State They Will be Able to Pay.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 29.—The New Amsterdam National Bank, capitalized at $1,000,000 and situated at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street was closed by the order of the Comptroller of the Currency tonight and National Bank Examiner Charles A. Hanna was placed in charge.

The institution's liabilities are placed at $4,492,016 of which $2,065.272.49 are due depositors.

The bank's officers assert that not only will every depositor be paid in full but the stockholders will receive a substantial dividend.

The Bank was formerly one of the chief links in the chain of banks established by Charles W. Morse. President Frank W. Kinsman, Jr., declared in a statement issued tonight that "the closing of the National Bank of North America attracting renewed attention to the interests which had previously dominated both institutions in their past administration started fresh reports of an exaggerated and sensational nature which necessitated the liquidation of the bank.

The institution occupied quarters in the Metropolitan opera house, in the heart of the uptown theatrical district and numbered among its clients some of those prominent on the stage. About a year ago the New Amsterdam National underwent a reorganization because of a falling off in its business and Frank W. Kinsman, Jr. was elected president. Every effort was made to rehabilitate the institution. The recent panic was not without its effect although the bank weathered the storm and succeeded in reducing its clearing house certificates from $1,705,000 to $300,000. The recent placing of the National Bank of North America considered as the chief bank of the Morse Institutions, in the hands of the Comptroller of the Currency brought out rumors as to the New Amsterdam National, according to President Kinsman and he acquainted Comptroller of the Currency Ridgeley with the situation and requested him to take charge of the institution for the best interests of the depositors and stockholders alike.

Another One Closes Up.

New York, Jan. 29.—President D. A. Sullivan, of the Mechanics and Traders Bank, announced shortly before midnight tonight that the institution would not open its doors tomorrow. This decision was reached at a meeting of the board of directors tonight lasting four hours.

In a statement issued after the meeting, the directors declared the bank solvent, but the state of the cash resources made it appear inadvisable for the bank to continue business.

AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

Programme at Popular Second Street Place of Amusement.

Following is the programme at the Crystal Palace, afternoon and evening performances daily:

1. Overture .....Nixon Orchestra
2. Eddie G. Ross ..... Singing, Dancing and Whistling Comedian.
3. Cornet Solo—Selected—Paul Nixon
4. Zartina & Barnel .....Roman and .....Grecian Living Statuary.
5. Selection—"Arrah Wanna"... ..... Haviland.
6. Doyle & Granger ....Comedy Sketch Artists.

William Jennings Bryan spent yesterday with his daughter at Hollins Institute near Roanoke, Va., last night he returned to Roanoke and addressed a large audience in Assembly Hall, speaking on politics. The statement printed in New York papers that he is in favor of incorporating all the President's ideas in the Democratic platform is in no way justified by what he said. He had always endeavored to explain clearly wherein he agreed with the President and where in he differed from him.

PARLIAMENT IS OPENED

King Edward Was There Accompanied by Queen Alexandria and a Thousand or More Officials. Monarch Read Address.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

London, Jan. 29.—The most rare event of a London winter, a clear and sunny day, favored the royal procession to Westminster today where King Edward opened parliament with the same ceremonies that have been observed for centuries.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra rode from Buckingham Palace to the House of Parliament in a gilded coach of State drawn by eight white horses. A thousand officials, including peers, members of the House of Commons, Bishops, Judges and diplomats, filled the Chamber of Lords, when a fanfare of trumpets at 2 o'clock announced the entry of the State procession.

King Edward read the speech from the throne. Queen Alexandra was seated on a chair of State at his right, the Prince and Princess of Wales were on his left and he was surrounded by a group of State officers.

Premier Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, whose health is still feeble, was the only cabinet minister absent.

His Majesty, in his speech referred in conventional words to the visit of the German Emperor, which he said could not fail to confirm the friendly relations existing between the two powers; to the death of King Oscar of Sweden, and to the conclusion of spirit of this agreement in spite of the complications in Persia, the two governments had maintained a policy of peace.

Referring to the peace conference held at The Hague last Summer, the King said:

"The various instruments annexed to the final act of that conference show the progress that has been made, and they are receiving the attentive consideration of my government. One of the most important of these instruments establishes the great principle of an international court of appeal in prize cases. My government are considering the question of inviting representatives of the leading maritime nations to attend a conference in London in the course of next Autumn with a view of coming to an understanding on certain important points of international law for the guidance of this court.

"Negotiations are being conducted with the United States," the King continued, "for an agreement to refer to the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague, the questions pending between the two governments which relate to the New Foundland fisheries. It is hoped that by this friendly procedure a long standing source of difficulty may be satisfactorily removed.

"The difficulty which had arisen respecting Japanese immigration into Canada has been settled on terms agreed upon between the respective governments."

In the supplementary speech to the House of Commons his majesty announced the bills that are to be brought in. These are the licensing and education acts for England and Wales, a bill regulating the hours of labor in the coal mines, a bill for the housing of the working classes, a bill to amend the system of the valuation of property for taxation in England and Wales, the Irish University bill and the Irish land purchase bill, and the Scottish land bill which failed at the last session af Parliament.

There is a well defined feeling of disappointment in the House of Commons among the ministerial supporters that the cabinet has not been more definitely radical in its proposals.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition party in the course of the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne declared that it could not be carried through without an unprecedentedly violent use of the guillotine, which practically would stifle free debate.

The criticism of Mr. Balfour in the Commons, and Lord Lansdowne, the opposition leader in the House of Lords, on the government proposals, apart from the length of the programme, was directed against the peace conference at The Hague and the Anglo-Russian convention. Both speakers hoped that the government would withhold its ratification of the proposed international tribunal of appeal in prize cases until it was quite sure that the court would be properly constituted and governed by a code of resolutions approved before hand by the powers affected.

Lord Lansdowne took occasion to express his gratification that the difficulty with the United States regarding the New Foundland fisheries question was going to arbitration and considered that the settlement of the differences between Canada and Japan was "most creditable."

John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, gave notice of a home rule motion for February 3 and during the course of the debate of the address declared that the King's speech was disappointing and unsatisfactory. Only by the government putting their home rule convictions into action he declared could disaster to Ireland be averted.

After debates covering a wide field in foreign and domestic affairs both houses adjourned.

It is expected that the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne will last ten days and that the real work of the session will begin about February 10

John R. Allen of Lexington, gained four more votes in the balloting in the joint session of the Legislature for United States Senator at Frankfort, Ky. The ballot resulted: Beckham 57; Bradley 57; Allen 7; J. J. Mayo 1.

The British steamer Vedamore, of the Johnston line, made Hampton Roads last night with the barge Scully, the last one of the missing tows of the tug Coastwise. The barge was found 65 miles southwest of Hatteras, showing distress signals.

New embroideries and laces at Gaylord's Department Store. **

NO RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Judge Pritchard Refused to Interfere in the South Carolina Cases.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 29.— In the United States Circuit Court Judge J. C. Pritchard late last night decided not to appoint a receiver in the case of Fleischman and Company against the South Carolina dispensary commission for the $800,000 fund now held by the commission for the purpose of liquidating the debts of the dispensary.

The Court's action was taken after hearing the return of the commission through its attorney, which stated that most of the claims of the creditors were fraudulent and that the creditors had conspired with a majority of the members of the old commission to overcharge the State for liquor.

Judge Pritchard confined argument to the question of the jurisdiction of court to entertain the suit and if so whether the relief prayed for should be granted.

TO LOOK OUT FOR HIMSELF.

One of the Alleged Pennsylvania Grafters Will Fight it Out Alone.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 29.—That Architect Joseph M. Huston means to take care of himself at the expense of his four co-defendants in the State capitol conspiracy cases now on trial in the Dauphin county court is apparent from the testimony today of his brother, the Rev. Samuel C. Huston, of Philadelphia, a retired Presbyterian clergyman, who was called as a witness for the commonwealth.

Rev. Mr. Huston testified that when his brother went to Europe in the spring of 1906, on business for the State, he left with him signed blank architect's certificates and a power of attorney. Contractor John H. Sanderson, one of the defendants, soon appeared with a bill supported by an affidavit purporting to be in proper form for which he asked and obtained certification of the architect by the brother's signature.

Unofficial returns point to the victory of Lieutenant Governor Sanders in yesterday's Democratic primaries for the Governorship of Louisiana. The official count will not be known for possibly two days. The Wilkinson campaign managers have made charges of fraud and claimed that they would be able to throw out enough ballots counted for Sanders in the New Orleans precincts to make the race even.

The Republican County Committee at a meeting last night at New York, unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing Governor Hughes for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. The resolution also endorses the administration of President Roosevelt.

A Monster Spring.

No state in the Union has larger or more numerous springs than Florida. Many of them form good sized streams from the start, and some of them are navigable. The largest spring in the state, and one of the largest and probably the best known in the United States, is Silver spring, which is located six miles east of Ocala. This spring forms the source of the Oklawha river, a tributary of the St. Johns, and steamboats traversing the river enter the spring basin, which has an area of several acres. The water is from twenty-five to thirty feet deep and is wonderfully clear, appearing absolutely devoid of color.—Minneapolis Journal.

Etiquette Not Involved.

Mrs. Hendricks (the landlady)—Can I help you to some more soup, Mr. Dumley?

Mr. Dumley—No, thanks.

Mrs. Hendricks (engagingly)—Don't refuse, Mr. Dumley, because it isn't considered good form to be helped twice to soup. We're not particular people here.

Mr. Dumley—Oh, etiquette has nothing to do with it, madam. It's the soup.—Pearson's Weekly.

Didn't Half Try.

Father—How's this, Harold? I hear you have been as bad as you could be today. What have you got to say for yourself? Small Harold—Please don't believe all you hear, papa. I could have been a whole lot worse.—Chicago News.

The Woman Suicide's Hat.

An interesting contribution to the study of feminine psychology has been made by the Hampstead coroner. "Women always take off their hats before committing suicide," said he.—London Telegraph.

Cunning always has been the offensive and defensive weapon of ignorance. "Match cunning with cunning" only as a last resort.—John A. Howland.

Mind Your Business!

If you don't nobody will. It is your business to keep out of all the trouble you can and you can and will keep out of liver and bowel trouble if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They keep biliousness, malaria and jaundice out of your system. 25c at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

Malaria Makes Pale Sickly Children.

The Old Standard GROOVE'Sao TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children 50c.

To-night!

Mr. Henry Angel will deliver his latest nigger speech—"The Mishaps of the Present Special Legislature on Prohibition in Wilmington. Crystal Palace. tf

All blankets and quilts reduced today at Gaylord's. **

Visit Gaylord's Store today for bargains. **

A MIRACLE OF NATURE.

The Wonderful Growth of the Antlers of the Wapiti.

Wapiti antler growth is one of the miracles of nature that we never cease to consider a miracle. About the end of winter—that is in mid-March—the antlers of the year before break off flush with their base an inch or more above the skull. Usually they are found close together, showing that they fell nearly at the same time.

At first the place of each antler is a broad raw spot. In a few days it shows a thick rounded pad or blood gorged skin. This swells rapidly, and in a fortnight the great bulbous fuzzy horn beginning has shot up to a height of several inches. At exactly the right time, place and in just the right direction a bump comes forth to be the foundation of the brow tine. In a few more days the bez tine is projected by the invisible architect. In a month the structure is nearly a foot high and all enveloped in a turgid mass of feverish, throbbing blood vessels—the scaffolding and workmen of this surprising structure. Night and day the work is pushed with astounding speed, and in four months this skyscraper is finished, a wonderful structure indeed, for a score of nature's forces have toiled, a myriad of invisible workmen have done their part, and an edifice that, according to ordinary rules, should have taken a lifetime is here rushed through in a summer and all in absolute silence.

August sees the building done, but it is still cluttered with scaffolding. The supplies of blood at the base are reduced and finally discontinued. The antler is no longer in vital touch with the animal. It begins to die. The sensitiveness leaves each part, the velvet covering soon dies, cracks and peels, and the stag assists the process of clearing off the skin by scraping his horns on the brushwood. September sees him fully armed in his spears of dead bone, strong in body, glorying in his weapons and his strength and ready to battle with all comers.—Ernest Thompson Seton in Scribner's.

HONEY AS A FOOD.

It Is Nourishing and Saves Work For the Digestive Organs.

Honey, which is described as "one of nature's best foods," is the subject of a report by the Ontario department of agriculture. In this it is pointed out that it is only within the past few centuries that sugar has become known and only within the last generation that refined sugars have become so low in price that they may be commonly used in the poorest families. Formerly honey was the principal sweet, and it was highly valued 3,000 years before the first sugar refinery was built. "It would add greatly to the health of the present generation," it is declared, "if honey could be at least partially restored to its former place as a common article of diet."

Excessive use of sugar brings in its train a long list of ills. When sugar is taken into the stomach it cannot be assimilated until first changed by digestion into grape sugar. Only too often the overtaxed stomach fails properly to perform this digestion, and then come sour stomach and various phases of indigestion and dyspepsia. In the laboratory of the hive the honey has been fully prepared by the bees for prompt assimilation without taxing either stomach or the kidneys, so that in eating honey the digestive machinery is saved work and health is maintained.

Moreover, the same report says that "in many cases it will be a real economy to lessen the butter bill by letting honey in part take its place. One pound of honey will go as far as a pound of butter, and if both articles be of the same quality the honey will cost the less. Honey is strongly recommended for children, while for persons of all ages a pleasant and wholesome drink is called 'German honey tea.' This is made by pouring a teacupful of hot water on from one to two teaspoonfuls of honey."

Curious Wedding Customs In Turkey.

The dowry of a Turkish bride is fixed both by law and custom and must not exceed a sum equal to $1.70 in United States currency. On no pretext can this amount be made greater or less, even though the parents be extremely poor or immensely wealthy. The wedding is invariably set for Thursday, the festivities beginning on the previous Monday and lasting four days. The merrymaking is carried on by the men and women separately, and each day is distinguished by a change in ceremonies. On no account will Turks allow spoons, forks, knives or wine on the table when celebrating a wedding.

To-night!

Mr. Henry Angel will deliver his latest nigger speech—"The Mishaps of the Present Special Legislature on Prohibition in Wilmington. Crystal Palace. tf

New Belts for ladies at Gaylord's, 25 and 50c. Ten yards Lonsdale bleaching for $1.00. **

Today big bargains at Gaylord's Department Store. **

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other.

GUARANTEED UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, JUNE 30TH, 1906, SERIAL NUMBER 1098. cuthsa-tf

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

PEOPLE'S WOOD YARD—Seasoned black jack, $1.50; long leaf dry pine, $1.35; short leaf dry pine, $1.45. Sawed and split as desired. Phone 1429 or 1467. ja 30-1w*

WOOD FOR SALE—I will sell for the next ten days good oak wood in car load lots very cheap; cut four feet long. David Nance, Cerro Gordo, Box 72. ja 30-1t*

LOST—Male hound dog, yellow with white ring around neck. Reward for recovery. H. E. Truelove, North Water and Princess streets. ja 30-3t

WANTED—Position as marine gas engineer. Have had experience. Address Gas Engineer, care Star. ja 28 1w*

FOR SALE—A large lot of empty ink barrels and kegs. Apply at Star office. ja 14 6t

FURNITURE SALE—Consisting of household and kitchen furniture, gas range, at residence S. H. Fishblate, 815 Market street. Will be sold at private sale on premises daily from 10 A. M., until 4 P. M. What is not sold by Feb. 1st, will be disposed of at auction. Sale to commence at 10 A. M., Saturday. ja 29-2t

WANTED—For child, small pony and cart; must be absolutely gentle and an easy saddler. Show what you have at 518 Grace street. ja 28 1w

THE GILBERT HOUSE, corner of Front and Princess streets steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water. Regular transient and table board Rates by the week A. M. Gilbert. nov 5 tf

BOARDING—Permanent and Transient. Best location in city. Meals to suit the business men. Strictly up to date. Harnett House, 110 Princess St. Hot and cold baths. Phone No. 719. se 22-tf

AT CANDYCAPPS—Hot and cold soda apparatus in full blast. Ice cream, candies, fruits—the best in the city. Send your orders for ice cream to Candycapps. A. Mavronichols. ja 8-tf

STOP! PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, Notary Public. Correspondence, depositions, specifications, commercial and general typewriting satisfactorily performed. Court cases and conventions reported. Meares Harriss, 114 Princess Street. Office phone 708; residence phone 546. de 13-tf

THE RURAL BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION, one of the most progressive in the city, will open the 7th series, Saturday, February 1st. If you wish to subscribe to any shares, call or phone secretary and treasurer, James Owen Reilly, 110 Princess street. ja 26 tf

OWN A HOME

Go Into Business

or have a "nest egg" for the future?

The first should be the aim of every married or family man.

The second the aim of every young man.

The third the aim of EVERYBODY?

All necessitate SAVING on your part to attain—will you be helped by the 4 per cent interest this bank pays and the safety for your savings it assures?

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

MATT J. HEYER, President.
MILTON CALDER, Cashier.
Southern Bldg. Opp. Postoffice.
ja 29 tf

YOU ARE INVITED

Mr. Albert S. Wightman will exhibit a beautiful line of water colors at our store January 27th and 28th, Monday and Tuesday. All lovers of art are invited to call and see them.

C. W. YATES & CO.
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.
ja 26 tf

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

—Winston-Salem, Jan. 28.—Eight or ten fire insurance adjusters are here to investigate the losses caused by the serious conflagration in the Brown and Carter block on Sunday night, Jan. 19.

—High Point, Jan. 28.—The Johnston Building, on the corner of Main and Broad streets has been leased by Mr. T. F. Wrenn for the People's Banking & Trust Company. This bank will open for business some time next month. The building will be remodeled and put in first class shape for a modern banking institution.

—Salisbury, Jan. 28.—Jim Draper the notorious negro criminal attempted to kill Officer Fesperman at Spencer last week, by cutting his throat with a razor while resisting arrest, and who was shot twice by that officer, is in a critical condition in his cell at the county jail. There is no blame whatever attached to the officer for the extreme measures taken to protect himself.

—Salisbury, Jan. 28.—From investigation it is evident now that the home of Mr. David A. Lentz, in the southern part of the county, which was burned last week, was the work of an incendiary. So convinced of this fact is Mr. Lentz that he has offered a liberal reward for information that will lead to the arrest of the guilty party. Mr. Lentz is one of Rowan's chest farmers and lost all of his household effects in the fire. It was at first supposed that rats were responsible for the fire.

—Roanoke, Va., Jan. 28.—Much excitement was created in a hotel in Bluefield last night when a man from Ohio offered to bet $1,000 to $10 that Gov. Glenn, of North Carolina, would be assassinated before next Christmas because of the stand he had taken in his fight against the railroads. There were no takers. The man claims that he has no information that would lead him to believe that a plot had been laid to kill Governor Glenn. Gov. Glenn has been notified of the man's bet that the executive would not live till next Christmas.

—Winston-Salem, Jan. 28.—A young man arrested here charged with forgery, was tried before the recorder this morning and turned out to be one Jim Draughn, who formerly lived in Mocksville. He was for a time in the insurance business. Mr. A. J. Draughn of Durham, against whom a draft on which the young man got some money, appeared against him. He was bound over to court in the sum of $1,000. There was evidence at the trial to show that Draughn had served a term of four years in the penitentiary for larceny.

—Raleigh, Jan. 28.—The Wadesboro Club, of Wadesboro, is chartered with $5,000 capital for the purpose of maintaining a club building for the business men of the city. The incorporators are W. T. Rose, R. T. Bennett, W. E. Brock and others. The Southern Talc Co., of Heta, N. C., is chartered with $50,000 capital by J. H. Stoddard and others fore developing talc deposits. The Love-Thomson Co., of Lincolnton, is chartered with $100,000 capital authorized, the incorporators being J. W. Thomson, Edgar Love and others. Also the Pacolet Finishing Co., of Tryon, capital $125,000 for operating hosiery and general knitting mill. J. F. Wilcox, of Lynn, is one of the principal incorporators.

—Statesville, Jan. 28.—Conductor Bost, of the Charlotte and Taylorsville line, related an amusing incident yesterday. He said that among the number of passengers who boarded his train at Mt. Mourne yesterday morning was an aged gentleman who came to Statesville to attend court. The conductor noticed that the man continued to stand in the aisle of the car while the other passengers took seats, but said nothing to him thinking he was looking for some one on the train or for a seat that suited his fancy. Shortly after the train pulled out of Mt. Mourne Capt. Bost passed through the coach to take up the tickets and found the man still standing in the aisle while there were empty seats nearby. When the conductor reached the strange passenger, he asked him did he expect to ride standing or would he sit down, and the old man responded: "Why, I was just waiting for you to ask me to have a seat. If you was to come to my house I would invite you to have a seat as soon as you came in." The conductor laughed and asked the passenger if he had knocked at the car door before entering and when the latter stated that he didn't the conductor told him that he supposed both of them had shown bad manners and little hospitality. He then punched the man's ticket and passed on. Whether the pasenger was in earnest or simply joking is a matter of speculation. Capt. Bost had never seen him before.

PROHIBITION IN ATLANTA.

Whether you be a prohibitionist or not, the record Atlanta is now making as a prohibition city must cause you to stop and think. In fact, it certainly looks good from a strictly moral standpoint; because arrests have not only decreased in the Georgia metropolis, but virtually stopped for several days. In an editorial on the subject the Atlanta Journal Saturday makes this rather remarkable statement:

"Every cell door at police headquarters stood wide open yesterday. For the first time since the establishment of that house of detention, there was not a prisoner within its portals.

"The officers in charge could scarcely realize the new and strange condition, and for a city of a hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants it was indeed a remarkable record. It comes as a climax to the gradual diminution in the number of arrests, which began imemdiately upon the advent of the prohibition regime."

Go to Gaylord's today for values; 10 yards of Fruit of Loom Bleaching for $1.00; 10 yards of Lonsdale Bleaching for $1.00. **

After suffering for seven years, this woman was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read her letter.

Mrs. Sallie French, of Paucaunla, Ind. Ter., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had female troubles for seven years—was all run-down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different troubles but did me no good. While in this condition I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am now strong and well."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat your letter in confidence and advise you free. No woman ever regretted writing her, and because of her vast experience she has helped thousands. Address, Lynn, Mass.

"TELL HER SHE MUST."

The Doctor's Mistake, Which Was Corrected by the Married Man.

The family physician puffed meditatively at his cigar for a few minutes before coming down to business.

"I have been to see your wife, as you requested," he said at last, "and I asked you to come in so that I could tell you what should be done. She's in a pretty bad way."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. No regular sickness, you know, but generally run down and in bad shape. With rest and care she'll come out all right, but you'll have to look after her pretty closely."

"I beg your pardon."

"I say you'll have to look after her pretty closely. You'll have to appoint yourself sort of general overseer or supervisor of everything pertaining to her welfare for a time and be very strict with her too. In the first place, tell her she must"—

"Doctor, are you acquainted with my wife?" interrupted the husband.

"Not intimately at all," replied the astonished physician. "I've been called upon to treat her once or twice, as you know, but that is all."

"Possibly that may be urged as an excuse," said the husband, "but it's not a particularly good one. There are women with whom you are quite well acquainted, are there not?"

"Certainly."

"Married women?"

"Many of them."

"And still you advise me to tell my wife that she must do something or other?"

The physician looked at the husband, and the husband looked at the physician.

"My dear sir," said the physician at last, "it flatters some men to talk to them that way, but I see you are a man of judgment and sense who prefers the truth to all else. Of course what I mean is that you ought to suggest to your wife that if it is in accord with her judgment possibly it might be a good thing to follow the advice that I will now give you. Naturally, being married, I know as well as you that 'must' is a word that ought to be eliminated from the English language or at the most confined to the intercourse of parents with children."—Exchange.

No Back Action.

Mr. Gladstone knew how to admit that he was in the wrong. On one occasion he did so candidly and handsomely, as becomes a gentleman. But he preferred to keep clear of the necessity for apologies and had scant belief in their efficacy. "You can't unpull a man's nose," he once said to his private secretary, Sir Algernon West.

Knew How It Was.

"I presume you spend all you make?"

"No; I don't spend a tenth of it."

"Then you must have a nice little balance in the bank?"

"Nope, not a cent."

"Shake, old chap. I'm married myself."—Houston Post.

Prevent Decay

Have sound, healthy white teeth and inoffensive breath by using

Meade & Baker's Carbolic Mouth Wash

Is aromatic, pleasing and delightful to the taste.

At your druggist's, 25c, 50c, $1.00.

Report of the conditions of

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of business December 3rd, 1907.

Resources:

Loans and Discounts		$609,417 64
All other stocks, bonds and Mortgages		10,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		2,246 05
Cash on Hand and in Banks		110,136 21
Total		$731,799 90
Liabilities:		
Capital Stock		$ 30,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		50,792 99
Dividends Unpaid		7.50
Deposits subject to check	$511,257 46	
Demand Certificates of Deposits	139,741 95	650,999 41
Total		$731,799 90

I, F. W. Dick, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. W. DICK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 5th day of December, 1907.

C. S. GRAINGER, Notary Public.

Correst Attest,
M. W. DIVINE,
J. A. SPRINGER,
H. C. McQUEEN,
Directors.

dec 6-tf.

For Gentlemen of Good Taste

San Felice high grade 5c Cigar

Samuel Bear, Sr. & Sons,

Distributors

18 and 20 MARKET STREET.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

W. B. Thorpe & Co.

[Inc.]

Dealers In

COAL AND WOOD

Lump Coal for grate, and wood cut any length

GENERAL BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Lime, Cement, Wall Plaster, Fire Brick, Roofing, Hair, Etc.

Prompt service and satisfaction guaranteed.

PHONE 789

ja 25 tf

Clyde Steamship Company,

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C. Lines

New York for Wilmington.
S. S. Navahoe.....Friday, January 31
S. S. Carib.....Friday, February 7

Wilmington to New York.
S. S. Carib.....Saturday, February 1
S. S. Navahoe...Saturday, February 8

Wilmington for Georgetown.
S. S. Carib.....Monday, January 27.
S. S. Navahoe....Monday, February 3

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight and passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, F. T. M.
H. H. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.
290 Broadway, New York.
General Offices, Pier 36 N.R. Brch. 290

ja 26-tf

Peach Tarts
Cream Puffs
Snow Balls
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons.
Sponge, Pound, Jelly and Cocoanut Cakes
For Sunday

E. Warren & Son

Bakery Department
Phone 376

ja 26 tf

Make Her a Present With the Ring

after you have looked over our large and beautiful assortment. We have engagement rings that will outshine the lovelight in your fiance's eyes and make them sparkle with joy when you look upon the lustre of our solitaire diamonds, or the marvelous pigeon blood ruby, opal, necklace or broach that we are showing in our exquisite stock of jewels.

Cut glass, fancy China, silverware in the latest importations. Expert watchwork and engraving.

F. A. BISSINGER.

119 Market.

ja 21 tf

Medium Size

F. F. V. HAMS

J. Hargrove Taylor

131 MARKET ST. GROCER.
no 22-tf Phone 1052.

Christmas Goods....

Illustrated Books,
All the Late Novels,
Fancy Box Paper,
Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens,
All kinds of novelties,
Huyler's fine Candies.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET

Book Seller and Stationer

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN ESTABLISHED 1831

The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper,

AND ADMITTEDLY THE

Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

Every department written by specialists, the highest authorities in their respective lines.

No other paper pretends to compare with it in qualifications of editorial staff.

Gives the agricultural NEWS with a degree of completeness not even attempted by others.

INDISPENSABLE TO
ALL COUNTRY RESIDENTS
WHO WISH TO
KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.

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Four Months' Trial Trip 50 cents.

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BURETT H. STEPHENS

Architect and Consulting Engineer

406 Southern Building.

dec 1 tf

Seasonable Goods

Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts, Raisins. Apples, Etc. Bagging and Ties.

A Full Line of Heavy Groceries.

Hall & Pearsall,

INC.

nov 23 tf

Attention, Mothers!

CHILDREN'S SHOES

The reason why we sell so many children's shoes is simply because we supply the children's needs, every requirement is anticipated.

FIT, SHAPE, LOOKS, WEAR

We've a large variety of Shapes and sizes. The use of special lasts of our own invention and the selection of the best materials makes our children's shoes desirable.

Ask to see our line of Handsewed Shoes in Pats Colt, Gunmetal, Vici Kid and Russia 8 1-2 to 11, $2.00; 11 1-2 to 2, $2.50. Special attention paid to fitting.

HEWLETT & PRICE
119 Market Street.

ja 25 tf

Popular Brand FOX RIVER BUTTER

It's the best quality made. The prices are right to merchants. Have been known as the best many years; advertising has given it strong support. Consumers can get it by the asking. Ask your Grocer for

FOX RIVER BUTTER

F. E. HASHAGEN CO.

WHOLESALE

ja 19 tf

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway.

Schedule effective January 5th, 1908 Subject to change without notice.

Direct and shortest line to the principal Cities, South and Southwest also connects at Hamlet with Vestibule Trains North.

Tickets for passage for all trains are sold by this Company and accepted by the passenger with the understanding that this Company will not be responsible for failure to run its trains on schedule time or for any such delays as may be incident to their operation. Care is exercised to give correct time of connecting lines but this Company is not responsible for errors or omissions.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington as Follows

No. 44 at 12:35 A. M. from Charlotte, Hamlet and local Stations.

No. 40 arrives 1:30 P. M. from Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with No. 38 from Birmingham and Atlanta, No. 33 from Norfolk and Raleigh.

Trains Leave Wilmington as Follows

	No. 45	No. 39
Lv. Wilm't'n..	4:50 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
Ar Lumb't'n..	7:26 A. M.	6:55 P. M.
Ar Maxton....	8:18 A. M.	7:49 P. M.
Ar Hamlet....	9:15 A. M.	8:50 P. M.
Lv Hamlet....	9:45 A. M.	10:20 P. M.
Ar Monroe....	11:40 A. M.	12:20 A. M.
Ar Ch'lotte....	12:35 P. M.	12:35 A. M.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66 for Raleigh and Richmond and points north. At Monroe with No. 53 for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham and Charlotte, with No. 84 for Washington and New York, No. 32 for Portsmouth Norfolk and No. 47 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

For time-tables and any information apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or call Phone No. 1294.

J. D. EDWARDS,
Union Ticket Agent.
F. A. FETTER,
Agent.
Phone 86, Wilmington, N. C.
C. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

Read the Business Locals

Atlantic Coast Line

Schedule in Effect January 5, 1908

NOTICE.

The arrivals and departures are given as information, as well as connections with other companies; but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 48.	No. 42.
Lv Wilmington	9:00 am	7:00 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	12:03 pm	9:55 pm
Ar Rocky Mount	1:35 pm	11:40 pm
Ar. Weldon	4:55 pm	3:30 am
Ar Norfolk	6:05 pm	
Ar Wilson	1:00 pm	10:52 pm
Ar. Petersburg	7:05 pm	5:27 am
Ar Richmond	8:00 pm	6:10 am
Ar Washington	11:50 pm	9:50 am
Ar Baltimore	1:43 am	11:23 am
Ar Philadelphia	4:21 am	1:41 pm
Ar New York	7:23 am	4:18 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41.	No. 43.
Lv New York	9:25 am	9:25 pm
Ar Philadelphia	11:37 am	12:15 am
Ar Baltimore	2:12 pm	2:51 am
Ar Washington	3:45 pm	4:20 am
Lv Norfolk		8:25 am
Lv Richmond	7:25 pm	8:15 am
Ar Petersburg	8:05 pm	9:03 am
Ar Weldon	9:59 pm	11:30 am
Ar Rocky Mount	11:03 pm	12:55 pm
Ar Wilson	11:47 pm	1:59 pm
Ar Goldsboro	6:15 am	3:12 pm
Ar. Wilmington	9:40 am	6:10 pm

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

SOUTHBOUND.	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv. Wil't'n	5:15 am	3:35 pm	7:00 pm
Ar. Flor.	9:05 am	7:30 pm	4:30 am
Ar. Col'bia	12:25 pm	11:10 pm	
Ar. Ch'st'n	1:10 pm	11:37 pm	7:30 am
Ar Sav'n.	6:50 pm	2:59 am	9:54 am
Ar. J'k'ville		9:00 am	3:30 pm
Ar. Tampa		7:15 pm	11:00 pm

NORTHBOUND.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv. Tampa	9:00 pm	10:30 am
Lv. Jacksonville	9:30 am	7:35 pm
Ar. Savannah	1:41 pm	11:59 am
Lv. Charleston	6:12 pm	5:20 am
Lv. Columbia	4:30 pm	8:00 am
Ar. Florence	7:34 pm	8:55 am
Ar Wilmington	12:55 am	1:20 pm

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

	Westbound. Daily.	Eastbound. Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	8:40 am	Ar. 5:15 pm
Lv. Fayetteville	12:10 pm	Ar. 4:55 pm
Ar. Sanford	1:40 pm	Lv. 3:40 pm

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND NEW BERN.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

	Northbound.	Southbound.
Lv. Wilmington	3:20 pm	1:00 pm
Ar. Newbern	7:00 pm	Lv. 9:25 am

Trains No. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., for all points east.

Trains No. 48 and 49 carry Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.

Trains No. 55 and 50 carry Pullman Sleeper between Wilmington and Columbia.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

SMOKE CUBAN BLOSSOM CIGARS!

WHY?

BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST CIGAR FOR THE MONEY.

H. L. VOLLERS.

WHOLESALE GROCER.

MAKE HAY....

and let us Sell you a

HAY PRESS.

to be worked by horse power, making neat small bales. Bagging and Ties, are going to be in good demand and you should buy now.

Full stock Heavy Groceries.

The Worth Co.

Get What You Want By Reading or Using Star Business Locals.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady, 50 cents.

ROSIN—Market, steady $3.25 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Market, nothing doing.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm $2.25 per barrel for hard, $3.25 for dip and $3.25 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—spirits turpentine firm 69; rosin firm $3.90; tar quiet $2.30; crude turpentine, $3.35; $4.50 and $4.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine 20
Rosin 64
Tar 5
Crude Turpentine 23

Receipts—Same day last year, 39 casks spirits turpentine; 185 barrels rosin; 199 barrels tar; 26 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, at 11 1-2 cents for middling.

Same day last year—Steady 10 1-2 cents for middling.

Receipts—1,669 bales, same day last year 305 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

PEANUTS—North Carolina Prime 95c, extra prime $1.00; fancy $1.05 per bushel of 28 pounds; Virginia—No. 1, 70; fancy 75@80; Spanish 90c@$1.00.

CORN—Firm, 80@82 1-2 per bushel for white; 78@80 for mixed.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams, 17c per pound; shoulders 12 1-2@13; sides dull, 12 1-2@13c.

EGGS—Dull at 17@18c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull at 15@30c for large springs; growns, firm, 30@35c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 24c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2@5c. per per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at 2 to 3 1-2 per pound on foot.

HIDES—Dry flint, 8 to 9c; green 4 to 5c per pound.

PORK—Firm at 7@10c. per pound.

TURKEYS—Firm at 15c on foot; 18@20c. dressed.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 65@70c per bushel.

CHEESE—Firm, 60@70c per head.

COW PEAS — $1.40@$1.50 per bushel; white peas, $2.50 to $2.75 per bushel.

WOOL—Firm at 23@24c per pound.

THE COTTON MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 29.—The cotton market had a sharp advance during today's late session, closing steady at a net gain of 10 to 28 points. Sales were estimated at 350,000 bales.

The market opened steady at a net advance of 2 to 7 points and after a little irregularity sold 11 to 15 points net higher on active months in response to better Liverpool cables than expected, large English spot sales, more encouraging reports as to the trade conditions both abroad and in domestic circles, covering of shorts and buying by spot people. After selling at 11.07, March reacted to 10.97 under realizing but later advanced very sharply on active buying, part of which was attributed to big spot interests and part to covering of shorts. At the close last night March was selling at a discount of six points as compared with May, but on the rally commanded a premium of 3 points over the latter position which was supposed to indicate a concentrated long interest in March contracts. The strength of this month started a general covering movement and at one time active months were selling 19 to 30 points net higher. The close was a point or two off from the best. Private cables from Liverpool reported a better demand for goods from India and China and reports from domestic dry goods circles indicates a better export inquiry, particularly from South America. Southern advices were generally bullish as to spot conditions. Southern spot markets officially reported early, were unchanged to 1-8c lower.

Receipts at the ports today 39,194 bales against 45,207 last week and 53,255 last year. For the week 225,000 against 263,019 last week and 308,023 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 12,236 bales against 14,718 last year and at Houston 12,007 bales against 11,092 last year.

Spot closed ten points higher, middling uplands 11.75; middling gulf 12.00; sales 500 bales. Futures steady.

Month.	Open.	Close.
January	10.88	11.07
February	10.84	11.07
March	10.97	11.20
April	——	11.18
May	11.05	11.18
June	10.95	11.15
July	10.90	11.02
August	10.72	10.83
October	10.27	10.32

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Firm, 12; net receipts 12,082.

New Orleans—Very Firm, 12; net receipts 12,236.

Mobile—Firm, 11 1-2; net receipts 1,036.

Savannah—Quiet, 11 1-4; net receipts 5,381.

Charleston—Quiet, 11 3-8; net receipts 931.

Wilmington—Steady, 11 1-2; net receipts 1,669.

Norfolk—Dull, 12.27; net receipts 1,327.

Baltimore—Nominal, 12; net receipts 485.

New York—Quiet, 11.75; net receipts 4,005.

Boston—Quiet, 11.75; net receipts 61

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 29,194; Great Britain 20,166; Continent 1,251; stocks 917,154.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 182,139; Great Britain 62,167; France 11,956; Continent 56,534.

Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 6,150,148; Great Britain 2,107,102; France 576,634; Continent 2,081,256; Japan 120,989; Mexico 1,299.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 12; net receipts 12,007.

Augusta—Steady, 11 7-8; net receipts 7,011.

Memphis—Steady, 12; net receipts 1,606.

St. Louis—Steady, 12 1-8; net receipts 765.

Louisville—Firm, 12 1-8.

Little Rock—Steady, 11 9-16; net receipts 1,394.

Total today—Net receipts 16,824; gross receipts 21,563; shipments 22,387; sales 2,572; stocks 305,758.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

Liverpool, Jan. 29.—Cotton: Spot good business done, prices 7 points lower. American middling fair 6.95; good middling 6.59; middling 6.33; low middling 5.99; good ordinary 5.57; ordinary 5.07.

The sales of the day were 12,000 bales of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 11,600 American.

Receipts 22,000 bales including 13,600 American. Futures opened easier and closed steady. American middling G. O. C.: January, 5.91 1-2; January and February, 5.91; February and March, 5.91; March and April, 5.91 1-2; April and May, 5.90 1-2; March and June 5.89 1-2; June and July, 5.88; July and August, 5.83 1-2; August and September, 5.72 1-2; September and October, 5.61 1-2; October and November 5.51 1-2; November and December, 5.49.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 29.—The dry goods market remains unchanged as to the demand.

Buyers are operating slowly and are taking goods principally for very quick delivery. Reports are current of more inquiries from China but little new business is reported. Silks are uncertain. Reports from outside jobbing show a slow resumption of business.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 29.—No effective obstacles were interposed to prevent the downward drift of prices of stocks today, which was made on a much diminished volume of business from that which has been the rule for many days past. The pressure to sell showed no signs of urgency but the benevolent control which has been apparent since the present week opened was withdrawn leaving the market to its own tendencies. The supporting measures which have been obvious to a superficial observation, attributed to the large banks and capital interests the supposed motive of the purpose to protect the market from an undue effect from some of the recent developments that had been dreaded.

The passing of several of these incidents may have accounted for the abandonment of protective measures in the market today. In the opinion of operators on the floor of the stock exchange the dominent influence in the depression was the reports of renewed measures against the power of corporations in contemplation at Washington. Very definite rumors were in circulation regarding the contents of special messages from the President to Congress said to be intended for an early day and bearing on a new employers liability law, enlarged privilege against discrimination for Union labor and drastic restrictions on speculative operations in the markets under the guise of anti-gambling regulations.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales par value $5,074,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales today 589,600 shares.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 29.—Money on call easy 1 1-2 to 2 per cent., ruling rate 2 closing; bid 1 3-4; offered at 2 per cent. Time loans somewhat stronger Sixty days 4, and ninety days 4 1-2 per cent.; six months 4 1-2 per cent. Closing: Prime mercantile paper 5 1-2 to 6 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual busines in banker's bills at 4.87 for demand and at 4.8375 for sixty day bills. Commercial bills 4.83 3-8 to 4.83 1-2. Bar silver 55 1-2; Mexican dollars 44.

New York Bonds.

U. S. refunding 2s reg	103 7-8
U. S. refunding 2s cou	103 7-8
U. S. 3s reg	100 3-4
U. S. 3s cou	101 1-2
U. S. new 4s reg	118 1-4
U. S. new 4s cou	120 1-2
American Tobacco Co. 4s	68 1-2
American Tobacco Co. 6s	104
Atlantic Coast Line	89
Baltimore & Ohio	101 1-4
L. & N. Unified 4s	98 1-8
Seaboard Air Line	52
Southern Railway 5s	88 1-4
U. S. Steel 5s	88 1-4

Closing Stock List.

Amalgamated Copper	51 1-4
American Cor Foundry	29 7-8
American Cotton Oil Co	32 7-8
Amr. Cotton Oil Co. pfd	80@85
American Locomotive	37
American Smelting and ref	68 3-4
Amr. Smelting & Ref pfd	91 1-4
American Sugar Refining	113 1-2
Amr. Tobacco pfd cert	81
Atchison	72 1-4
Atchison, pfd	86 3-4
Atlantic Coast Line	69@72
Baltimore & Ohio	87 1-4
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	85
Chesapeake & Ohio	29
Kansas City Southern	20@23
Kansas City Southern pfd	50@52
L. & N.	98 1-2
New York Central	96 3-4
Norfolk & Western	65
Norfolk & Western pfd	80@83
Pennsylvania	114
People's Gas	85
Reading	101 5-8
Reading 2nd pfd	81
Rock Island Co.	14 1-8
Rock Island Co. pfd	28
Southern Pacific	33 7-8
Southern Pacific pfd	111 1-4
Southern Railway	10 5-8
Southern Railway pfd	33 1-4
Tenn., Coal & Iron	95
U. S. Steel	30 1-4
U. S. Steel pfd	94 5-8
Va.-Car. Chemical	17 7-8
Va.-Car. Chemical pfd	90@93
Seaboard Air Line	——
Seaboard Air Line pfd	——
Standard Oil	488
Western Union	56 1-2

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 29.—Flour steady with little better inquiry.

Rye Flour and Corn Meal—Steady.

Buckwheat—Quiet.

Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 103 7-8 elevator. Options 1-2c net lower. May 1.08 7-8; July 1.04 7-8.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2, 73 elevator. Options net unchanged. May 70 1-4; July 68 7-8.

Oats—Spot firm; mixed 521-2.

Lard and Tallow—Easy.

Pork—Barely steady.

Petroleum—Steady.

Rice—Firm.

Molasses—Quiet.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3.30; centrifugal 96 test 3.80; molasses sugar 3.05. Refined—Steady.

Coffee—Spot quiet; Rio No. 7, 6 1-4; Santos No. 4, 8 1-8. Mild coffee—Dull, Cordova 9 1-2 to 13. Futures net unchanged to 10 points lower.

Butter—Strong; creamery specials 33; extras 32 1-2; third to first 23 to 31; held seconds to specials 24 to 31; State dairy common to finest 21 to 31.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged.

Eggs—Firm; nearby selected white 29 to 30; good to choice 26 to 28; brown and mixed fancy 26; first 24 to 24 1-2; Western and Southern first 24; seconds 22 to 23.

Freights and Peanuts—Quiet and steady, unchanged.

Potatoes—Steady.

Cabbages—Easy, red per ton 15.00 to 17.00; Danish seed 8.00 to 10.00; domestic 5.00 to 6.00.

Cotton Seed Oil—Weak under unloading by longs and weakness in provisions. Prime crude 31 to 31 1-2; prime summer yellow 40 nominal; off summer yellow 37 1-2 to 39; good off summer yellow 38 to 39 1-4; prime white 39 1-2 to 42; prime winter yellow 43 to 45 1-2.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Chicago, Jan. 29.—A decline in the price of wheat at Liverpool depressed wheat today on the local market, the May delivery showing a net loss of 5-8 to 3-4c. Corn was off 1-8 to 1-2c. Oats were unchanged and provisions 2 1-2 to 7 1-2c lower.

Leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—May 1.00 3-4; July 97 1-2; September 94 3-4.

Corn—May 60 3-4 to 60 7-8; July 59 1-4; September 58 3-4.

Oats—May, old 53 5-8; May, new 51 1-2; July, old 46 1-4; July, new 44 3-8.

Mess Pork, per bbl.—February 12.15 May 12.60.

Lard, per 100 lbs.—February 7.55; May 7.77 1-2.

Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—January 6.40; May 6.72 1-2; July 6.92 1-2.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 1.09 to 1.11; No. 3, 99 to 1.10; No. 2 red, 96 1-4 to 98 3-4; No. 2 corn, 58 1-2 to 59 1-2; No. 2 yellow, 59 to 60; No. 2 oats, 50 3-8; No. 3 white, 48 1-2 to 52; No. 2 rye, 81 1-2; fair to choice malting, 83 to 92; No. 1 northwestern, 1.20 1-2; prime timothy seed, 4.50; clover, contract grades, 17.75; short ribs, sides (loose), 6.12 1-2 to 6.62 1-2; mess pork, per barrel, 12.12 1-2 to 12.25; lard, per 100 pounds, 7.55; short clear sides (boxed), 6.50 to 6.75; whiskey, basis of high wines, 1.35.

NAVAL STORES.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 29.—Rosin, firm; turpentine quiet at 54 1-2.

Savannah, Jan. 29.—Turpentine firm 50 1-2; sales 459; receipts 337; shipments 113. Rosin firm; sales 2,693; receipts 2,158; shipments 80; stock 106,722. Quote: A B C D, 3.75; E, 3.75; F, 3.75 to 3.80; G, 3.75 to 3.80; H, 3.75 to 3.85; I, 4.00; K, 5.00; M, 5.50; N, 6.00; W G, 6.25; W W, 6.50.

Charleston, Jan. 29.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing. Quotations omitted.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Ger str. Asgard, 2,713 tons, Reick, Savannah, Ga., Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Br. str. Dundonian, 2,123 tons, MacLeod, Heide & Co.

Tug Standard towing S. O. Barge No. 81, Standard Oil Co.

CLEARED.

Br. str. Arroyo, Plough, Liverpool, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Carib, Rich, Georgetown, S. C., H. G. Smallbones.

Exports—Foreign.

Liverpool—Br. str. Arroyo, 10,440 bales cotton, valued at $627,000; cargo and vessel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 29, 1908.

C. C. Railroad—180 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 16 barrels rosin.

W. & W. Railroad—251 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—847 bales cotton.

A. & Y. Railroad—44 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 5 barrels rosin.

W. & N. Railroad—247 bales cotton.

Str. Whitlock—10 casks spirits turpentine, 43 barrels rosin, 5 barrels tar. 18 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Lyon—100 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—1,669 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 64 barrels rosin, 5 barrels tar, 23 barrels crude turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Asgard (Ger.) 2,713 tons, Rieck, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Dundonian (Br.), 2,123 tons, MacLeod, Heide & Co.

Cameron (Br.) 1,929 tons, Pressant, Heide & Co.

Reliance (Br), 2,362 tons, Candlish, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Haxby (Br.), 2,252 tons, Eriksson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Thimbleby, (Br.) 1,168 tons, Northards Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Admiral (Br.), 83 tons, Pearce, Springer Coal Co.

George A. McFadden, 936 tons, Meaders, Port Tampa to New York, C. D. Mafitt.

Sedgwick, 473 tons, Hagerthy, C. D. Mafitt.

J. S. Hoskins, 390 tons, Gale, C. D. Mafitt.

GET INSIDE.

Your Friends and Neighbors in Wilmington Will Show You How.

Rubbing the back won't cure backache.

A liniment may relieve, but can't cure.

Backache comes from the inside—from the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills get inside—

They cure sick kidneys.

Here is Wilmington proof that this is so:

J. A. White, formerly residing at 206 North Sixth street, Wilmington, N. C., says: "I have had great trouble with my back, right across the loins and when I sat still for a while I hardly knew how to move and when I did you would think I was seventy-five years old. There were pains all over me and I could not tell where they were to strike me. I used liniments and lots of remedies but nothing did me any permanent good until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Bellamy's drug store and used them. They helped me in a very short time and seemed almost to oil up my joints; in fact, I have not had the pains since I used them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name — Doan's — and take no other.

To-night!

Mr. Henry Angel will deliver his latest nigger speech—"The Mishaps of the Present Special Legislature on Prohibition in Wilmington. Crystal Palace. tf

Go to Gaylord's One Cent Wonder Sale today. Big values in White Lawns for 10c yard. ••

Plant Wood's Garden Seeds

FOR SUPERIOR VEGETABLES & FLOWERS.

Our business, both in Garden and Farm Seeds, is one of the largest in this country, a result due to the fact that

Quality is always our first consideration.

We are headquarters for **Grass** and **Clover Seeds, Seed Oats, Seed Potatoes, Cow Peas, Soja Beans** and other **Farm Seeds.**

Wood's Descriptive Catalogue is the best and most practical of seed catalogues. An up-to date and recognized authority on all Garden and Farm crops. Catalogue mailed free on request. Write for it.

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SEEDSMEN, - Richmond, Va

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SOUTHERN SECURITIES
Cotton Mill Stocks a Specialty
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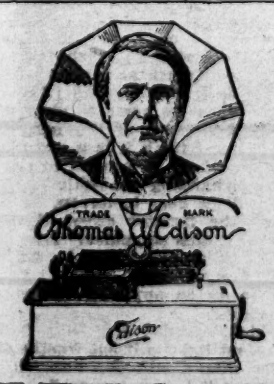
MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.



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We Sell

The Edison Phonograph

the most perfect sound producing machine, Mr. Edison's favorite invention, which contains all his new improvements, and sell it for cash or on the easy payment plan. We are now showing the new model with the big horn, the greatest triumph in Phonograph making. We also have a very large stock of Sheet Music, all the popular songs, and at low prices. Come in and look it over.

J. W. Robinson & Co.
205 PRINCESS STREET.
ja 21 tf

Our Financial Policy

¶ It is our desire and aim to aid and assist the en community, but we wish to call special attention to the fact that even when unable to accommodate everyone, that we loan to and take care of our DEPOSITORS.

¶ It is from the benefits we derive from our depositors that we make our profits, and we feel under special obligations to them.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company
Opposite Orton Hotel
110 NORTH FRONT STREET
ja 25 tf

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY
"The Store That's Always Busy"

The Ladies' Suit Department

To close out the remaining stock of Ladies' Suits, we offer all our Suits
AT COST! -:- AT COST!

30 Eton Suits will be sold at half price to close out.

Ladies' Panama and Voille Skirts at reduced prices.

Entire stock of Furs at cost.

We are the only dry goods store using Red Southern Trading Stamps.

The C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

What's the Use

of paying more for an article through prejudice, than you can buy for less, that's just as good?

Take Whiskey, for Instance.

We make but one charge—just for whiskey—that's all. When you pay more than we ask for our whiskey you are being taxed for something else besides the whiskey.

Now "WHAT'S THE USE" of you paying an excess to anybody for imaginary superiority—when we have the same goods, but are content through immense volumes of sales, to break even on profits—instead of "hikeing up" the price beyond the point of giving you value received.

"CHESTERFIELD" products are "AS GOOD AS THE BEST FOR LESS." That's the reason "CHESTERFIELD" Whiskies are popular.

"CHESTERFIELD NEVER DISAPPOINTS." Full quart $1.00. TRY IT.

Southern Distilling Co.
M. SELIGMAN, MANAGER.
Phone 248 for quick delivery. se 22-tf

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IN PRICE OF

Felt Slippers

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PETERSON & RULF'S
202 NORTH FRONT STREET
Next to Murchison Bank
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The Fastest Trains With Best Hotels

are what you want when you're traveling. Apply the same theory to the shoe you want for Weddings, Balls, Receptions come to us and see the shoes that are up to Fashions sternest decree.

Solomon's Shoe Store
ja 26 tf

LITTLETON MAKES THAW'S DEFENSE

He Warmly Commended Evelyn Nesbit and Said She Had Committed no Crime.

ROASTED ABE HUMMEL

Address Took All of the Day's Session and Today Mr. Jerome Will Address—By Friday They May Have Case.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 29.—Martin W. Littleton, chief of counsel in the defense of Harry K. Thaw, today asked for the acquittal of his client upon the ground of insanity, declaring he could not conceive how in the face of the evidence the jury could render any other verdict. The serious and sincere evidence of the defense tending to establish the insanity of the defendant, Mr. Littleton declared, has been answered only by the sneers and insinuations of District Attorney Jerome. These sneers and insinuations the young Pittsburger's advocate asserted, were not the competent proof that the law required the prosecuting authorities to produce once the insanity of the accused person was made the issue.

He repeatedly urged upon the jury to remember that in a case of this kind the burden of proof rests wholly upon the State to prove the sanity of the defendant beyond all reasonable doubt.

Mr. Littleton warmly defended Evelyn Nesbit Thaw against the attacks of District Attorney Jerome. He said he could not understand what she had done, what great crime she had committed, considered in the light of all she had confessed herself to be, that the prosecutor should transcend all rules of propriety and decency and attempt to destroy her when in the next breath he was ready to "coddle and hug and vouch for the testimony of such a scoundrel as Abraham H. Hummel—the very vermin of the New York bar.

The address of the defending attorney took up all of the day's session and District Attorney Jerome is expected to reply tomorrow. If he should finish at the morning session Justice Dowling will charge the jury during the afternoon. If Mr. Jerome's address should extend well into the session, however, the case will not go to the jury until Friday morning.

Mr. Littleton urged today that there should be no compromise. He asserted that if any doubt exists in the minds of the jurors they should dissolve it in favor of the defendant and acquit him. He begged them not to be misled by the District Attorney into voting for a verdict of conviction in some lesser degree than that of primary murder.

Any verdict of not guilty in the case, it is said, will carry with it the assumption that it was rendered on the ground of the insanity of the defendant whether or not the insanity clause is added. The plea of not guilty entered in the case carried with it the specification that the defendant was insane at the time the crime was committed.

Mr. Littleton's argument was forceful and impressive. He refrained from appealing to the passions of the jurymen and devoted himself to a logical consideration of the facts as adduced in evidence. He made no attempt to eulogize Harry Thaw and he said that he asked for him no more consideration that the average American boy had a right to demand of the average American jury. The speech was crisp with epigrams and the short sentences were filled with the pith of logic and the qaulity of appeal. The jurymen followed it with intense interest and it was generally conceded that Mr. Littleton had left District Attorney Jerome a difficult task.

"I confess to you, gentlemen," he said, "that I do not know what the District Attorney has meant in this case. I cannot fathom how he feels after he has discharged his burden under the law, and I am waiting with much impatience to hear what facts, what evidence, what circumstances he will suggest to you as having been presented by him to show you that this defendant is sane beyond all reasonable doubt.

"Sneers and insinuations are all I have heard him offer you. He tried to confuse some witnesses who said Thaw could remember some of the things that happaned during his periods of mania. Can you gentlemen not clearly remember the details of your dreams at night when you wake in the morning? But can you say when you dreamed them?

"Where is the District Attorney's proof? Where are the scientists, the books on insanity with which he has shown such thorough familiarity in te past; where is the gallant band of alienists—nine of them—who appeared at his behest at the last trial and are still available; where are they; why are they not here to answer our case?"

Mr. Littleton in speaking of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, said: "I do not know what the judgment of you gentlemen may be as to her morals, or as to any reprehensibility of conduct either with Stanford White or Mr. Thaw, but the District Attorney's manner toward her in my judgment exceeded anything she deserved. It amounted to unofficial antipathy—an antipathy which I believe exceeded by far the necessities or duties of his office. There always were the notes of savagery and bitterness in his examination of her and in his comments upon her before this jury which were not justified by the facts of this case. I don't know how you gentlemen feel about it, but it generally has been understood that a woman, when she takes the witness stand in this country is at least entitled to have her testimony elicited with as much gentility, care, tenderness and regard of the ordinary proprieties as ordinarily governs the intercourse of men and women.

"I do not say that the District Attorney transcended the proprieties and decencies, I leave it to you. I may be partisan. I would not have you judge the District Attorney from anything I say; but it has seemed to me that Mr. Jerome has been more intent upon destroying this young woman than proving that Thaw was sane.

"The trend of his attack would lead you to believe that Mrs. Thaw and not her husband was on trial before you.

"What was there about this young woman or against her that Mr. Jerome should pace up and down before you like a caged lion, when he was questioning her and glare at her and clench his teeth at her, not even sitting down when I was conducting the examination, what was there about her that called for such treatment from a man who could coddle and hug and vouch for this loathsome little Hummel? I do not want to be unfair to Mr. Jerome, we are very good friends. I do not, I repeat, ask you to take my view of him. Judge for yourselves.

"This girl was brought up in poverty and was put upon the stage at fifteen. She told you of her experience. What was strange about it? Haven't you heard of such things before? Thaw came into her life and loved her. He proved his love in the greatest way any man can. With all that the District Attorney showed you about her, what right did he have to bend all his activities after her, vent all his bitterness upon her and forget all his duties as to proving the sanity of this man?"

Mr. Littleton cited the many letters introduced in evidence proving Evelyn Nesbit told Thaw her story in Paris just as she told it upon the stand. When she returned from Europe in 1903 she encountered White who began to pour poison into her ears and who took her to Hummel and had an affidavit prepared. It was significant, he said, that Hummel and White thought it necessary only to photograph and preserve that part of the affidavit which disclaimed White's responsibility for assault upon the girl.

"I have no word to offer against Stanford White. If all his works and charities were set up here, I would be the last to tear them down, but I say to you the fact that he joined hands with Abe Hummel gave this girl no chance to protect herself. This Hummel affidavit is all they have against her. They pour out their bitterness upon this unfortunate creature, whatever her sins may have been, has borne her share in the fight with a fortitude that has challenged the admiration of anybody with a spark of manhood in his breast.

"They will tell you she was immoral with Thaw. Let him who is without sin cast the first stone. Why, of all in the community should she be picked out and held up to scorn—this girl whom Thaw loved, and who consecrated that love with the sacred rites of marriage."

Mr. Littleton reviewed Harry Thaw's history from the time of the pre-nuptial incident when his mother in the middle of the night put out her hand in bed to feel the cold features of a child who had suddenly died, down to the day of the tragedy.

"This boy," he said, "took on the brooding, the very melancholy which came to the mother that fearful night. I may be blinded by partisanship, but gentlemen, can't you see with me that this defense is nothing born of an exigency?"

The demand for seats at the trial was so far exceeding the capacity of the court chamber that the police in charge had their hands full in handling the disappointed crowds. For the first time since the taking of testimony was begun Evelyn Nesbit Thaw had a seat in the court room. Mrs. William Thaw, the mother, Mrs. Geo. L. Carnegie, the sister, and Josiah Thaw, a brother, also were in the family group. The bar against women spectators was suspended and there were many of them on hand.

MASKED MEN ROB EXPRESS CO.

Two of Them Knocked the Agent Unconcious and Got $3,000.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Mansfield, O., Jan. 29.—Shortly after midnight last night two masked men entered the office of the Adams Express Company at the Union station here, knocked William Depew, the agent, unconscious, and got away with $3,000 while nearly fifty passengers stood about the station waiting for trains. A bag containing $40,000 in gold lying near the $3,000 was overlooked by the robbers.

The men on entering the office, asked Depew for a package they said must have arrived on a train too late for delivery. While Depew was looking for the supposed package, one of the robbers struck him on the head.

Telegrams were sent to the police of all nearby towns and as a result John M. McCue and Joseph Stevens were taken into custody at New London. They had the sack taken from the express office containing $3,000.

Stevens, the police say, confessed and implicated McGinty. According to Stevens' story the money arrived late last night from Delphers, Ohio, and was consigned to a bank at Hamilton, Ohio. Stevens said McGinty tipped off the arrival of the money and cooked up the scheme with him and McCue to rob the office. As soon as this information was wired here McGinty was locked up. He denies the charge.

WILL SHOOT FORD

New York Lawyer is at Tampa in Crawford Case.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 29.—Attorney Feldman of New York arrived today to represent Clifford A. Ford, of Buffalo in the fight to regain his children from the custody of his wife and her father, H. C. Crawford of Olean, N. Y., who figured in the alleged attempt at kidnapping yesterday.

Today Crawford gave out a statement to the press saying that his wife and daughter would shoot Ford should he approach their residence.

MILLION DOLLAR DEFICIENCY CAUSED

Johnson of South Carolina Says The Lower House Got a Gold Brick.

MERCHANT SHIPS CAN'T LIVE

Secretary of the Treasury, Cortelyou, Sent in His Report in a Printed Form and This Didn't Suit Some of the Senators.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Senate was entertained today by a series of animated comments on the method adopted by Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou in placing before the Senate his reply to the resolution calling for information relative to the operations of the Treasury Department in connection with the financial disturbance.

The Secretary had had the introductory part of his reply printed and copies of the pamphlet were on the desk of all Senators, which was declared by Democratic Senators to be without precedent.

The Senate devoted considerable time to passing minor bills on the calendar and at 2:15 P. M. adjourned.

The reply of Secretary Cortelyou to the resolution calling for information concerning the operations of the Treasury Department in connection with the financial crisis was laid before the Senate by the Vice President. The document was not read but a printed copy of it was on the desk of each Senator and nearly all of them at once gave it his attention.

Mr. Culberson enquired of the Vice President whether the pamphlet contained all of the Secretary's communication. The Vice President said he had not examined the report.

"I do not recall an instance," said Mr. Culberson, "in which a head of a department of the government has answered a Senate resolution in printed form."

"I ask the Senator from Massachusetts," broke in Senator Tillman, turning to Senator Lodge, "who is such a sticker for Senatorial dignity and Senatorial rights to reply to this inquiry."

"I don't know" responded Mr. Lodge, "Whether any officer ever sent in a printed report of this kind,as a convenience, and I do not think it is a matter of importance. The entire reply will be printed tomorrow."

"Is it legal?" asked Mr. Tillman.

"It is certainly legal because the Secretary can communicate to Congress either in typewriting or in print."

Mr. Aldrich remarked that all the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury are made to the Senate in printed form.

Mr. Tillman retorted by declaring: "The Secretary of the Treasury is assuming the airs of a President before he is elected to that office. The President sends his message in this printed form, but I have never known a cabinet officer to assume to do this before."

Mr. Culberson said that the fact of which he complained was that the Secretary of the Treasury had printed his argument and had it laid on the desks of Senators and had left the statement of facts which accompanies it to be printed afterward.

"Had the Secretary of the Treasury delayed in making this reply," said Senator Carter, "he would have been criticised no doubt. Now his expeditious method of placing his reply before the Senate is made a subject for criticism. How in the world could the Secretary of the Treasury have pleased the Senators from South Carolina and from Texas?"

"I want the Secretary to reply in an orderly manner," replied Mr. Tillman, "and in the same manner that has characterized his predecessors in office. He should send his report here and let us print it if we think fit. The Senator cannot point to a solitary case in which the printing has been done before."

Mr. Tillman said there never had been such unaccountable delay in replying to a Senate resolution. He declared that the printed part of the Secretary's report was merely filled with assertions.

"I know no one" said Mr. Lodge, "who has pleaded so much for light and shows so much anxiety to have it shine in dark places as he (Tillman) and yet when we begin to shed light he resists, because of the partial illumination. I think it is a great convenience to have in printed form this reply, summarizing the exhibits all of which will be here tomorrow.

"Does the Senator assert there is any light in this pamphlet?" interrupted Mr. Tillman, adding in falsetto tones "I say 'light,' 'light,' 'light.' Don't go off on anything else—light, light, light."

"I think," replied Mr. Loge, "there is abundant light in it but whether the Senator from South Carolina will be able to see it I do not know."

Mr. Culberson then took up the report and said that upon a cursory examination he discovered that the Secretary admitter that he had not replied to the specific inquiries of the Senate resolution. He stated that his main objection was concerning the piece-meal method used by the Secretary in giving the report to the Senate. He had no objection to the report being printed, but he did object to having the argument given out to the country in brief, before the Senate had ordered the facts printed.

Senator Aldrich suggested that the Senator from Texas, as well as the Senator from South Carolina instead of showing themselves to be seriously engaged in an endeavor to obtain light on the financial question were taking part in a comedy.

Secretary Cortelyou's report is in response to a resolution agreed to by the Senate on December 12, 1907, calling for information concerning the award of Panama bonds and 3 per cent, certificates and other recent financial transactions of the government. It also embodies information as to the general state of the nation's finances during the closing months of 1907—the period over which the recent financial panic extended.

Secretary Cortelyou in his reply defends the issue of Panama bonds and treasury certificates by saying that it was advisable to take some strong and resolute step which would convince the public both at home and abroad, that the government was thoroughly alvie to the situation and determined to give its aid in every possible legal and proper form.

Concerning the allotment of the new issues of securities he says their character was such that it was anticipated most of the subscriptions would come from national banks; that the two per cent. bonds afforded such privileges to national banks as a basis of note circulation that there were strong inducements to the banks to outbid private investors, who would find in the bonds nothing more than the best form of security paying only 2 per cent. per annum; and that it was expected—and this expectation was fulfilled—that the bonds would be used chiefly as a basis for additional bank note circulation and that such circulation would contribute its share to relieving the acute pressure for currency which existed throughout the country. Even if there had been no other jurisdiction for limiting subscriptions to national banks, this consideration—that the bonds would be used to meet the pressure for currency—would, in the opinion of the department have justified an absolute restriction of the awards to national banks.

"Obviously," the report continues, "so far as the offer of securities were influenced by the desire to prevent distress in the money market it would have failed of this purpose if awards had been made, even to bona fide bidders, which would have resulted in large drafts upon the reserve money money of the banks and would not have aided in drawing money from private hoards. It was, therefore, de-

(Continued on Page 5)

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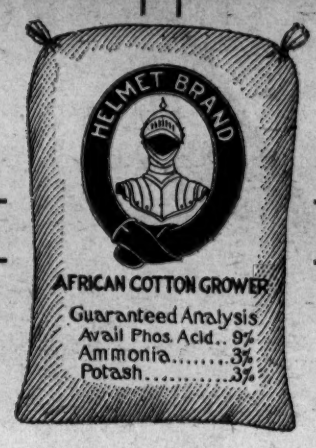

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